CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

Saturday Morning............Oct. 10 1857.

In Charge.

Yesterday morning about fifty dray, cart, and expressmen were arrested by the police by order of His Highness, dragged off before Judge Millikin and fined two dollars each, and costs to nearly the same amount. The charge alleged against them was, that their horses stood unhitched on the streets. These men were ill able in these hard times, to afford the loss of their week's wages, which was thus snatched out of their pockets.

Many years ago, an ordinance was passed, the 9th and 10th sections of which read as follows:

"Sec. 9. No person shall leave any horse, horses, or other animals attached to any carriage, wagon, cart, sleigh, sled, or other vehicle, in any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or lanes of this city, without securely fastening such horse, horses, or other animals, under a penalty for each offence of not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars.

Sec. 10. Every truckman, drayman or cartman shall have a strong chain attached to the body of his truck, dray or cart, which shall be made fast to one of the wheels whenever the horse to such dray, truck or cart shall be left standing alone in any of the streets, avenues, alleys or lanes of this city, under a penalty of two dollars for each offence."

These Sections have been a dead letter. Not one drayman in a hundred was aware of their existence. In no city in the United States is it a practice, either to hitch cart horses, or for their owners to "carry strong chains attached to the body of the truck to make fast to the wheel!" Nor has it ever been a practice in Chicago. But the tyrant invested with the staff of authority for the space of one year and no more, in grubbing among forgotten and musty ordinances exhumed the above sections. He chuckled with fiendish glee over his discovery. On Thursday evening he gave his police strict orders, on pain of dismissal, to enforce the ordinance the next morning against the truckmen of the city. Yesterday morning he published a portion of the ordinance thus prefaced in his own paper:

"Caution!—More Revenue!—The City Police, finding that there is no money in the Treasury, and that there is not likely to be from any other source, will enforce more rigidly hereafter the following sections from the City Ordinances:"

As few or no truckmen take or read the *Democrat*, the notice was not seen nor its contents known in time to avoid arrest and fine. And this was exactly what Wentworth desired. Why did he not publish his edict in the corporation paper? Why was not due notice given beforehand, so that the draymen might have been prepared to observe the ordinance? It was a word and a blow with the blow first. In point of morals and honor the conduct of the Mayor in this matter would put the blush upon a highwayman.

Upon the plea he offers for his act, he might with as much propriety order his police to knock down and rob the first fifty citizens on the side walks, and relieve them of their pocket books; or break into and rob a bank for the same purpose. If his police cannot be paid without resorting to the dastardly acts of yesterday, it were better to dismiss them and him at once. When the Mayor becomes a land pirate, and the police a body guard of freebooters, the sooner the city are rid of them the better for its reputation and interest.

It is understood that Wentworth has declared [illegible] that if he could not have things as he wanted "he would bust the party." Finding that his day of dominion is fast approaching its everlasting end, and that he has nothing more to expect at the hands of the Republicans, he would to have declared, [illegible] ... [illegible] to secure that result.

A Cart Before the Horse.

[illegible] is writing ponderously [illegible] "money lenders" for the *Times* [illegible] is exercising his genius to reduce the price of wheat yet lower, which he claims to be good financial policy. Wheat is so low now, that farmers are selling it by dribblets [illegible] lower, and they will [illegible]. What state of things would that produce? Would it tend to lower the price of exchange? Every bushel bought [illegible] at present prices, when the New York market makes about 7 cents to its [illegible]. But the donkey in the [illegible] so much out of [illegible]. Suppose the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat to New York to [illegible] the price there $1.00; that is, [illegible] Western currency, and consequently the buyer could afford to pay in Chicago [illegible]. But according to the *Times*, only 60 cents [illegible] having [illegible].

The proprietors of the *Times*, as they value [illegible] of their paper, would do well to [illegible] this fellow, who may be abusing his [illegible] or so [illegible] for an outside consideration.

Specie-Paying Bank.

An Eastern paper thus defines a "specie paying" bank: "It is a bank which pays specie as long as nobody wants it, but the moment there is any special call for it, 'will not submit to it.' From the example of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Providence, etc., we should say that this view this is the proper definition of a specie-paying bank. If it be a correct one, the whole idea of a specie-paying bank is a humbug. Such is not the meaning attached to the term, either here or in Boston."

A Proposition.

Editors Chicago *Daily Tribune*:—Our merchants ship their eastern almost exclusively to [illegible] ... [illegible]

A. [illegible], Exchange Broker.

October 9, 1857.

FINANCIAL MATTERS ELSEWHERE.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 7.]

[illegible]

To the Merchants of the State of Wisconsin:

In view of the lateness of the season for shipping grain, it becomes necessary that a combined effort should be made by the business men of the State to urge forward the crops from the interior. At least all of those who have demands to collect or debt to pay, must see that they have a common interest as well as duty in using the present means to satisfy their obligations; and upon all such we respectfully, yet urgently press the necessity of immediate action. Within a few weeks the season of navigation will close, and with it must end for many months all prospects of sales of produce at living prices. So little produce has gone forward that Eastern exchange is exhausted. Our banks have no funds in the Atlantic cities to draw upon.

Exchange can readily be produced by shipments of grain eastward.

We are justified in stating that if the grain is immediately sent forward, it will be purchased here at fair prices and with a sound and reliable currency. By fair prices, we mean the highest prices which will leave a margin between the New York and Milwaukee rates to cover cost of transportation and insurance.—This is all that can or will be paid in Western Markets, all that creditors are able to give, or that debtors ought to demand.

We urge upon your attention the foregoing as a practicable and wholesome means of collecting our demands, and satisfying those we owe. And we urge it, because it seems to us the last and only resort under the embarrassed and critical state of the finances of the country.

Jno. A. Dutcher, Lester Sexton,
A. G. VanSchaick, Jno. Bradford,
F. J. Bosworth, Geo. Lefenne,
James Bonnell.

Committee.

CITY ITEMS.

MURDER OF THOMAS APPLEBEE.

Examination of Philip Jordan the Alleged Murderer.

The examination was resumed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Washington I. Smart, sworn—I knew Mr. Jordan; have seen his handwriting; saw three letters and read them over, which he wrote in the watch-house; think I should know his hand writing if I saw it.

Witness examined the signature of the prisoner affixed to the statement made to the Mayor of Pittsburgh. Mr. Haven asked if that signature was Jordan's. Mr. Drummond objected to the question and argued that the statement was not admissable as evidence; also, that the Mayor of Pittsburgh must be put upon the stand, to testify to the genuineness of the document, and that it must be shown the statement was not improperly obtained. Mr. Haven argued that it was proper that the witness should identify the signature, that this identification did not bring up the question of the admission of the statement in evidence. Mr. Drummond then admitted the signature to be in the hand writing of the prisoner. Mr. Haven then offered the statement in evidence. Mr. Drummond objected.—After hearing arguments of counsel the court decided that the document should be admitted. The following is a copy of the statement:

Voluntary Statement of Philip Jordan before H. A. Weaver, Mayor for the City of Pittsburgh, this 27th day of September, 1857.—On the night of the murder of Mr. Applebee, in Chicago, I think I took supper at Floyd Higgins', where I worked; I think it was five, or six or seven o'clock; cannot remember where I was on that night; I recollect I was in Floyd Higgins' stable at five or half past five o'clock on the morning of the murder; I went out with the milk wagon and served some of my customers, and came back to Mr. Higgin's for breakfast, when a young man who was also employed by Mr. Higgins and whose name was "Mike" (I don't remember his other name,) came up to me at the table and said, "Philip, your old boss was murdered last night;" I asked him if he was in earnest; I said if so, I wished to go and see him as soon as breakfast was done; so I asked Mr. Higgins leave to go after I was done breakfast; Mr. Higgins gave me permission, and I started toward Applebee's store, and stopped into a tin store to see a young man that knew Mr. Applebee and myself in Pittsburgh; his name was Smithey Harner; I told him that Mr. A. was murdered night before, and I asked him to go along with me and see him; he was busy at work and he did not care about seeing him then; I then started right up, and about 10½ o'clock I found a large crowd about the door, which was shut, as also the shutters; I could not get in that way, so I went into the German saloon next door; I passed through and back into the yard; there was the authorities of the city; I made an effort to get right in; I was taken by the collar of the coat and shoved back; Schlossmann, who lived next door, came and said that I used to work with Mr. Applebee; then they let me in; I observed that one of his jaws was broken, and a whole lot of blood on him; I did not observe any other wound on him. Philip Jordan.

Before me, H. A. Weaver, Mayor.

Peter A. Newton, sworn—I reside at 204 Des Plaines street; in June 1856 I resided there; worked for Floyd Higgins; knew the prisoner; remember the night Applebee was murdered; I saw defendant the day prior to the murder; he worked for Higgins; I saw him last about dusk the day previous; saw him next morning at 5 o'clock; the day prior to the murder he wore a white shirt and blue cotton denim overalls; he wore a pair of pants under his overalls; he wore a drab or light brown Kossuth hat; he wore no whiskers but a small goatee; the overalls were dirty; when I saw him the morning after the murder he was coming out of the wash-room; I slept in a room upstairs; defendant slept in the same room in another bed; he did not sleep in that room that night; it was a part of my business to get up early in the morning to go to the depot after the milk; it was my business to go always and the drivers' business to take turns going with me; that morning it was Jordan's turn and I went to his bed and he was not there; the bed was not tumbled; I did not look in any other place than in the bed for Jordan; I got up that morning a little before 4 o'clock; I waked up another man to go with me; when I met Jordan at the wash-room he had on a red checked cotton shirt, a pair of pants and his boots; his boots were cleaned; he did not have on the same shirt he wore the day before; he had no overalls on; after I saw him at the wash-room he hitched up his horse and started with his milk wagon; he was gone two and half hours; I first learned of Applebee's death in the yard; Mark Devine told me; I heard Devine tell defendant; Devine said: "Philip did you hear of the murder of your old boss, Applebee?" Philip said that he did not; he said that he passed the store about seven o'clock that morning, and heard nothing of it, and saw no excitement there; he asked leave to go down there to the store; he said he wanted to be gone an hour but was gone three hours; after the defendant came back he said it was an awful tragedy; he said that when on his way to the store he stopped to see Mr. Applebee's eldest daughter; that she put her arms around his neck and that she fainted away, and he laid her on a lounge; he said he went down to the store and found it full of people; that he closed the store and drove the people out; that he examined Applebee's books and found that on the day before he had deposited $500; he gave me a statement of the way he thought the affair was done; he said Applebee was in the habit of closing the store himself and looking at the back part of the store to see that all was right; that he was a very particular man about his butter; that apparently Applebee had put out the front light; that apparently Applebee went back to look at the butter; that he must have heard some noise; that he apparently was stooping over the refrigerator and was raising his head when he got the first blow; that Mr. Applebee was a strong man and that they apparently fell to the floor; that apparently in the squabble Applebee got the stab with the knife; he described the stab; the next morning after this he was going to the depot with me; he said he would rather have given $50 than have had Applebee killed; this statement was made on Desplaines street; that Applebee had always been as good as a father to him; that he should see Applebee in his mind for a twelve month; these statements he made of his own accord; we had not exchanged a word about the murder; prisoner said that he had sent telegraphic dispatches to some of Applebee's friends; prisoner did not give me a description of the wounds or their number; he gave me a description of the hatchet; he said that Applebee was particular about having the hatchet in its proper place; when defendant made the statement about taking care of the store Mark Devine was present; they were made at the dinner-table; he stated these things once before in my presence when no one else was there; the overalls were a common pair; there was a hole torn on one leg of them, just below the knee I think; I have not seen them since; I looked for them that day about 2 o'clock; I looked Mr. Higgins's establishment pretty much all over; I was led to make the search from the manner in which the prisoner told about the affair; another reason was because he had changed his shirt and had his boots washed; he did not usually change his shirt more than once a week; usually on Sunday; this was Wednesday; can't say I should know the overalls if I saw them; he wore no coat that day; he had two coats which he wore; one was a shaggy drab over-coat and the other was light green checked coat.

Cross Examined.—I am 26 years old; I got acquainted with Jordan about the last of April, 1856; did not know Mr. Applebee in his life time; I never was in Applebee's store; Jordan's side of the bed was not tumbled; I was born in Massachusetts; I started out that morning for the depot about 4 o'clock; the hired men were not in the habit of sleeping out in the hay; they did so sometimes; I never slept there; Jordan sometimes slept there; Jordan was out over night sometimes, I did not think that Jordan murdered Applebee, because he was out that night; I began to suspect Jordan about noon; I had never seen Jordan take off his overalls after work was done at night; I do not think Jordan ever told me where he had been the night Applebee was murdered; Devine told Jordan of Applebee's murder a little before 8 o'clock A. M.; Jordan appeared to be taken by surprise; he did not show any signs of guilt that I saw; he did not seem less surprised than I was; Jordan and I have had some words of difference; we never had any serious quarrel; I am not very partial to Irishmen; I have no unkind feeling toward Jordan; the last time I saw Jordan was two or three weeks after the murder, Higgins and I agreed that there was a strong probability that Jordan murdered Applebee; Jordan hardly ever washed his boots; Jordan looked somewhat neat and trim that morning; prisoner did not tell me he had been to a party in Van Buren street; prisoner could play the flute; do not know where Jordan went that night.

Direct Resumed.—This I should say is the overall; the torn place resembles that in Jordan's overalls; they look cleaner than they did than; he was not in the habit of wearing the overall unless it rained or early in the morning when he went to the depot for milk.

[Note.—The overalls are stained, apparently with blood.]

Cross Examined.—I do not swear that these overalls are the same Jordan wore; I stated I thought the hole was below the knee; the coat has the appearance of that worn by Jordan.

E. C. Yates, sworn.—I remember the death of Mr. Applebee; I was well acquainted with Mr. Applebee; at that time I was with Captain Bradley; I am an officer; I was at the store early in the morning, before there was any crowd; I went in the store with three little boys; staid there; I was there before 7 o'clock; [illegible] ... [illegible]

open in the morning; I think one of the gas lights was burning; the crowd was kept out except the officers and the jury; I remained there until about 10 o'clock; I was about once or twice a few minutes; I did not return there after 10 o'clock; I was in both parts of the store; I was back and forth all the time; the body was clothed; his face and clothes were covered with blood; there was a good deal of blood on the floor; no other wounds except those on the neck, head and face, were observable as the body laid there; I saw no watch there; think I should have noticed the watch if it had been lying on the body; have no recollection of ever seeing Jordan until he was brought from Pittsburgh; I made inquiries for Jordan; I had some suspicions of him; I think if he had been about there the clerks would have told me, as I talked to them particularly about Jordan; I wanted to see him; it was aimed to keep all but the officers and jury out; I think if the defendant had been there I should have known; have talked with Jordan about the death of Applebee; he said he went down to the store before noon, and went round to the back-door and some one pulled him away; that Mrs. Schlossman told them to let him in; that he went in and sat upon the butter tub about half an hour; that the watch was hanging out of Applebee's pocket; I went immediately and made a memorandum of what he said; he said a young man named Philip was with him the night of the murder; that they went together to a French boarding house, near the corner of Van Buren and Canal streets; that they went from there to a saloon near by and played cards all night; that he went home to Mr. Higgins' in the morning and cleaned off his horse, and then sat on the manger and fell asleep; I went to this saloon to ascertain the truth of this statement; I delivered a valise containing clothing to Mr. Tenbroeck this morning; the articles in court are the same ones I delivered to Mr. Tenbroeck.

Mr. Tenbroeck, sworn.—I am the jailor of this county; I received from Mr. Yates a valise to-day; the one in court is the valise; I went to Jordan's cell with them, and he said the things were his and that they came from Pittsburgh; I opened the valise and he claimed the articles were his; the coat was tied to the outside of the valise; the overalls were in the pocket of the coat; I did not see any hole cut in the overalls.

The examination was continued until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

NEW PHASE OF THE BRAYMAN CASE.

Attempt to Bribe a Witness.

STARTLING DEVELOPEMENTS.

One of the Lawyers Indicted.

A good deal of excitement was created in the city yesterday, by the exposition of a scheme to bribe one of the witnesses, on the part of the government against James O. Brayman, to leave the city. This Brayman is one of the editors of the *Democrat*, and is indicted for stealing letters from the Chicago Post Office. His trial was to have come off this week, but his counsel got it postponed until the 22d inst., under plea of having been unable to obtain the attendance of witnesses from Buffalo.

From all that we could learn from the officers of the government and others connected with the affair, it seems that a deep plot was laid to bribe Dennis Darden, a detective officer in the employ of the Post Office Department and one of the chief witnesses against Brayman, to leave the city and not appear at the trial. Darden is the man who watched McNally's Post Office drawer, and saw Brayman take the letters from it, and it was, therefore, of the first importance to prevent, if possible, his testifying in the trial.

As soon as the *expose* of the scheme was made yesterday morning, the chief actors in the affair, a James Campbell *alias* John Campbell, who lives in Urbana, and Edward G. Asay, a lawyer in this city engaged for the defense in the Brayman case, were taken before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, and indictments found against them. Both Campbell and Asay were arrested, and Asay gave bail for his appearance at Court this morning, to respond to the indictment.

The following is as succinct an account of the affair as we could obtain:

About two weeks ago, a man named Benjamin Stratton, who keeps a boarding house in Monroe street, and who formerly lived in Philadelphia, obtained an introduction to a Mr. Hudson, an employee in the Post Office. Hudson had a house and lot for sale. Stratton began to bargain for this property and appeared very desirous of purchasing, but would not agree to any of the propositions made by Hudson. On last Sunday Stratton induced Hudson to introduce him to Mr. Darden, under pretence that he had important business to transact with him. This Stratton, we may as well state here, was a member of the present Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court, and obtained the place through Mr. Asay, but yesterday morning District Attorney Herrington had him discharged from the Jury. Stratton and Darden had a long conversation, the substance of which we could not learn, but the result was, that Darden was introduced by Stratton to Asay, and here Stratton's agency in the affair appears to have ended, and it is probable he was only a tool of the chief conspirators to obtain the acquaintance of Darden.

At the interview between Darden and Asay, the latter represented himself to be the Attorney of the proposed railroad from Cairo in this State to Galveston, Texas. Asay proposed that Darden should accept a situation on this road as the general agent at Galveston at a salary of $1,200 per annum, a portion of which was to be paid in advance, and also Darden's expenses to Galveston were to be paid. Campbell was introduced to Darden by Asay, and he (Campbell) pretended to be the Superintendent, or some such officer, of the road, and assented to Asay's arrangement with Darden, and also fixed the amount to be paid in advance at $200.

While these arrangements were being perfected, Mr. Darden kept Paul H. Dennis, special mail agent, Postmaster Price, and U. S. Attorney Herrington advised of all that occurred, and it was decided that Darden should assent to the proposals made, in order that the plotters might be brought to justice.

Darden, according to instructions, closed the bargain with Asay and Campbell on Thursday night, and Campbell gave Darden a package, about fourteen inches long, eight inches wide and three inches thick, covered with black paper, and sealed up tight with red wax, which Campbell said he had just received from Washington and had waited two or three days for; also, that the package contained from fifty to sixty thousand dollars worth of documents, bonds, etc., belonging to the railroad company, and charged Darden to take every care of it. Campbell also paid Darden the $200 and received a receipt, of which the following is a copy:

"Chicago, Oct. 8, 1857.

"Received of John Campbell two hundred ($200) dollars in part payment for one quarter's salary, beginning Oct. 8th, 1857, and ending Jan. 8th, 1858, in the service of said Campbell.

"Dennis D. Darden."

It was also arranged that Campbell and Darden should start for Urbana in the train yesterday morning.

Darden then reported the result of this interview to Messrs. Price, Herrington and Dennis, and it was agreed that Darden and Campbell should leave on the train, and that Campbell should be arrested at some station on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. Late that night it occurred to Mr. Price that the package which Campbell had given to Darden might contain the decoy bank bills and other property stolen from McNally's drawer, and that it was the design of the conspirators to have Darden arrested after he had left the city with the package in his possession. The object of this would have been to make out that Darden was the real thief, and that the prosecution against Brayman was, as intimated in the Chicago *Democrat*, a conspiracy to break down John Wentworth's administration. It was then decided that Campbell should be arrested in the cars at the depot here, and Darden was charged to hand the package back to Campbell, and not, under any circumstances, permit it to come into his possession again.

Yesterday morning, when Campbell and Darden were ready to go to the train, Darden purposely had his pockets and hands so filled with baggage, clothing, bundles, &c., that he had no room for the mysterious black package, and Campbell put it in his own pocket for safe keeping. The two then went to the Central Depot, and after they were comfortably seated in the cars, waiting for the train to start, U. S. Marshall Davidson made his appearance, and, taking a seat beside Campbell, remarked that he, being a long man, liked a long seat. This led to a conversation between Campbell and Davidson, and the latter soon after asked Campbell what his name was and where he was going. He replied that his name was James Campbell, that he was going to Urbana, where he had a farm, a hotel and a store. Davidson then asked some questions about Darden, to which Campbell replied that he (Darden) was a young man whom he had employed as a clerk in his office at Urbana, that he had hired him through a friend in the city, and his name was Darien.

Mr. Davidson then informed Campbell who he was and took him into custody. After Campbell was taken to the Marshall's office he refused to tell the name of the friend through whom he had hired Darden. A note, very much crumpled, of which the following is a copy, was found upon his person:

"Mr. Brayman, Esq.—Dear Sir—I have the young man with me, and we shall not part company for some time to come. J. Campbell."

"At Ills. Cent. Depot, Oct. 9th, 6 A. M."

During the progress of the negotiation between Darden, Asay and Campbell, Darden remarked, as one reason why he did not wish to go away, that he was a witness in the Brayman case and would be compelled to stay until after the trial. Campbell replied that that made no difference; that he had been a witness in cases and went away, and they never hunted him up, that Darden need not be alarmed, for when it was found he had gone nobody would look him up.

After Darden received the $200 he put a private mark upon the bills and handed them to Mr. Price, in the presence of Mr. Herrington and Mr. Dennis, for safe keeping.

After the developements were made, Mr. Herrington moved the Court for a bench warrant to to arrest James O. Brayman, but it was refused and he is still at large.

There were no developments directly implicating Mayor Wentworth in this attempted bribery of a witness.

Mr. Darden, during this whole transaction, has conducted himself in a most praiseworthy manner, and during the trying and difficult circumstances in which he was placed managed the affair with such skill and adroitness that the plotters never for a moment suspected he was preparing everything to bring them to justice.

The denouement of this affair places Mr. Brayman in a most unenviable situation, amounting, as it does, to a confession that it was necessary to prevent Darden's testifying in order to secure an acquittal.

We neglected to state, in the proper place, that the black package, when opened, contained nothing of any particular value, and also that Stratton made a clean breast before the Grand Jury of all he knew in relation to the affair.

Assignment of Benson & Co.—We noticed yesterday the failure of Benson & Kingsbury, recently F. H. Benson & Co. The house did a real estate and banking business, chiefly the former. When the doors were closed an assignment was made to John L. Beverage and Wm. P. Moss, Jr. for the benefit of creditors.

We understand that after securing certain parties to whom the firm were under special obligations, depositors are next on the list, and then general creditors.

The assignees are busily engaged ascertaining the condition of affairs, and may be ready to make a statement on Monday. The amount of deposits unredeemed we have heard stated at $20,000 to $25,000. The firm continued to pay depositors until the last dollar in the safe was exhausted.

The new partner, Mr. Kingsbury, had put but little capital into the concern, having been disappointed in obtaining his funds in the East.

A morning paper states Mr. Benson's liabilities at $160,000, and his assets, at a fair valuation, at $250,000. How this will tally with the forthcoming statement of the assignees will be seen in due time.

Mr. B.'s assets consist chiefly of real estate, subject to dower incumbrance. One of the assignees expressed the opinion that he would be able to pay all liabilities and have sixty to seventy five thousand dollars left. Mr. B. had signed some heavy judgment notes as security, which the principals had permitted to go to protest, and the assignment was made to protect his depositors and preferred creditors, so that their claims would be first satisfied.

Mr. Benson is an energetic, public-spirited and strictly honest man. He would not knowingly wrong any person out of a cent, and we have strong faith that all his liabilities will be fully liquidated, though some time must intervene before real estate can be converted into currency.

Editors Tribune:—Having just discovered that, by some oversight, a whole page of the Premium List of the Cook County Agricultural Society, has been omitted, I am extremely anxious the error should be rectified. For this purpose printed slips, containing the omitted page, which embraces the premiums offered for Musical Instruments, Sculpture, Painting and Drawings, have been prepared, and may be had at the *Prairie Farmer* office, No. 47 Clark street, at the various Artists and Daguerreotype Galleries, Book stores, or of

Frank W. Reilly,
Rec. Sec'y, 204 Lake street.

P. S.—For the convenience of those who have Premium Lists of the Illinois State Agricultural Society, I would state that the premiums offered by the Cook County Society, in the above mentioned classes, are the same as those of the first named Society.

Musical.—Among the various attractions offered our citizens in the way of good music, they should not forget the Concert to be given on Tuesday evening next at Metropolitan Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Church Aid Association of Grace Church. We understand the proceeds of the entertainment are to be contributed towards the erection of a new building for the parish of Grace Church, and besides the inducement thus offered of an excellent end in view, the programme will be of an excellence sufficient to amply repay those of our music loving community (and we trust their names will be legion) who may choose to attend.

Strange Death.—Coroner Hansen was called yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a man about 70 years of age, named Ole Gunderson, who died during the night previous at the house of his son, No. 3 Hubbard street. He was apparently in health on retiring to bed, and was found dead in the morning. From a post mortem examination of the body, it appeared that the immediate cause of death was congestion of the lungs, which was brought on probably by intemperance. The deceased was a native of Norway.

His Lengthiness.—The Mayor in his paper of yesterday says:

"There is a terribly profane young man now in the employment of one of our daily papers, who says he contracted the habit of swearing when he first began to speak, from his father's learning him to utter curses upon 'Long John.'"

Is the father of the young man referred to the same gentleman who publicly caned John Wentworth in the streets of Belvidere?

All Pennsylvanians in Chicago and vicinity, favorable to celebrating the landing of William Penn, are requested to meet at the office of G. W. Yerby & Co., No. 82 Dearborn street, this evening (Saturday) at 7 1-2 o'clock to make the necessary arrangements.

From Liverpool.—A letter from Capt. Pierce, of the bark Kershaw, dated Liverpool, the 18th, states that he would be ready to sail for Chicago on the following Wednesday.

Larceny.—A man named Samuel Winn was held to bail this morning in the sum of $300, for larceny of $8 from a shop girl named Nettie Laven. He unlocked the trunk while she was at work and took the money therefrom.

Team for Sale.—A good family horse, with harness and wagon, can be had a bargain, at the corner of State street and Van Buren.

J. B. Shay's advertisement in our columns to-day will be read with much interest. He announces that he will, on Monday the 12th inst., at nine o'clock, commence to close out his entire new stock of dry goods, without any reserve. The reputation of his establishment is well-known, and the public have been greatly benefited by purchasing at the cheap store 114 and 116 Lake street. We would recommend our friends and the public to call early, that they may be waited on comfortably, before the great rush takes place.

Willing to Work for Nothing, and glad to get out so Tappen Bros., No. 108 Lake street, announce this morning, their intention to close out their entire stock of fine clothing at cost. They have not failed, nor do they mean to, if they can help it; but they are determined that a new suit shall be within the means of every man and boy in Chicago. The idea of making money this season, has been abandoned, and from this time out, our readers can buy whatever they want in Tappen's line, at cost.

Duff's Mercantile College, Corner of Third and Market Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.—This time-honored institution continues to maintain its long acknowledged position in advance of all others of the kind in the land. The new edition of Duff's Book-keeping has again been awarded the first premium diploma by the Pennsylvania State Fair at Philadelphia. Mr. J. S. Duncan, the talented and popular teacher of penmanship in the College, was also awarded the first premium for his new and splendid system of business and ornamental penmanship. We congratulate Mr. Duncan on this well deserved and very properly bestowed mark of distinction upon his industry and professional zeal. No similar school boasts such strong evidence of the long and watchful superintendence of the Principal over every department, and none has greater cause to be proud of the almost uniform success of his numerous students in every department of business.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who want a Sewing Machine of universal utility—one that will sew the lightest fabrics and the heaviest fabrics better than any other—the best for family use, manufacturing, hotel use, or any use whatever—a machine that don't get out of order, and with which an industrious woman can readily earn $1,000 a year—can obtain it now here except at the office of I. M. Singer & Co., No. 140 Lake street.

Wm. Robinson, Agent.

The First Annual Fair of the Cook County Agricultural & Horticultural Society will be held in Chicago, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 14th, 15th and 16th, 1857. The grounds are one mile north of Clark street Bridge, between Clark and Wells streets.—Premium list liberal and competition open to the world. Further information may be obtained by addressing Chas. D. Bragdon, Box 4334 Chicago, or at his office, 204 Lake street.

The First Premium has been awarded Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. for the best "Sewing Machine" by the "Illinois State Fair."

Families are rapidly adopting these machines as an economy and a pastime.

These machines are no less adapted to manufacturing than to family use.

The Western Office, Geo. R. Chittenden, Agt. [Over W. M. Ross & Co's, 169 Lake St.]

Barnett's Kalliston.—For removing tan, freckles, and eruptions of the skin and for use during the [illegible] ... [illegible]

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of E. P. Baxter in the Wood Engraving business is now prepared to attend promptly to all orders that may be entrusted to his care. See advertisement. P. O. box 3,139. Wm. D. Baker.

Lillie's Celebrated Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Bank vault doors and Express bank locks, can be found at No. 21 Dearborn street. E. P. Pratt, Agent.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, [illegible], by the Rev. R. W. Harry, Mr. WM. H. FREEMAN to Mrs. SARAH F. BOSWORTH, all of this city.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

The Church of the Ascension, Rev. J. W. Cracraft, Rector, will begin its regular services on Sunday, Oct. 11, at the corner of Dearborn and Schiller, at 10½ o'clock A.M. Seats free.

North Presbyterian Church, Corner of Illinois and Wolcott streets.—The Rev. Dr. Rice, Pastor elect, will commence his ministerial labors in this church to-morrow (Sabbath) at 10½ past [illegible] and [illegible] P.M. [illegible]

There will be services to-morrow, at 10½ A. M., at the English Lutheran Church, south-west corner of State and Randolph streets—Light Guard Hall, Room No. 13. Pastor, Rev. T. W. Kemp.

The Church formerly occupied by the First Presbyterian Congregation, on the corner of Washington and Clark street, is about to be re-opened, the English Lutheran Congregation, which was lately organized in Light Guard Hall, intending to occupy it as a place of worship. Services may be expected in it on Sabbath next.

The Free Church of the Holy Communion will hold services to-morrow, in Metropolitan Hall, at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P.M. The Rev. R. B. Whipple, Rector, will officiate.

A Sermon.—The Seamen's Chaplain of our city will give a discourse to-morrow evening, at the Bethel Church on North Wells street, relating to the loss of the steamer Central America. The service commences at 7 o'clock. Seamen and others are invited to attend.

Church Dedication.—The Berean Baptist Chapel, on Jackson, between Wabash Avenue and Halsted, will be dedicated Sunday, 11th. There will be preaching by Rev. Kenyon at 10½ A.M., by Rev. Mr. Boyd at 3 P.M., and by Mr. Joslyn at 7½ P.M. A collection will be taken at each service.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Chicago, Friday Evening, Oct. 9, 1857.

The unexpected disasters in New York yesterday, induced a still further stagnation in the Money market. We hear of no new failures in the city, but the condition of the market (if that can be called a market, in which there is no supply or of business,) is one of complete prostration. There may be a dreary satisfaction in the assurance that any change must be for the better. A few bills of exchange were sold on Water street to-day, at 4 ℔ cent. premium. The ruling rate at the Banks, however, was 10. Currency rates are 12, without sales. We learn of the migratory exhibit of some draft for $2,400, which has exercised the street for two days at this figure, without falling upon a purchaser. The whole of the sale merchants have operated in the grain market to a considerable extent during the week, with the view of creating their own Exchange. One firm has purchased and forwarded 60,000 bushels of wheat, another 40,000, and a third 25,000. The margin of profit at present prices is about five cents per bushel, reckoning the exchange at 10 ℔ cent. premium.

Brokers are buying gold at 2 ℔ cent and selling at 12.

Rumors have obtained currency from a disreputable source that the house of R. K. Swift, Brother & Johnston are buying in their own indebtedness at a discount. We are authorized to contradict this fabrication, and would caution the public to receive all items of financial intelligence proceeding from the same source, with the allowance due to the inventive genius of the author.

There was a slight run on the Park Bank of New York to-day.

An examination into the affairs of the Western Exchange Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Omaha City, Nebraska, showed an aggregate of one hundred and forty dollars in the way of assets!

The Indiana State Auditor has called upon all the free banks in the State to increase their deposits of securities in his office ten ℔ cent. Most of the Indiana banks have Indiana stocks, now exceeding ten ℔ cent of their bills.

New York Money Market—Oct. 9.

[By telegraph.]

[illegible]

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

Office of the Chicago Daily Tribune,
Friday Evening, Oct. 9, 1857.

[illegible]

FLOUR—Sales of the afternoon show a slight decline, viz: 60 bbls "Clinton" at $4.25; 100 bbls of "Ravenna" at $4.25; and 124 bbls Batavia at $4.25; also 21 bbls White Cloud, and 90 of "Des Moines" at $4.25, and 50 bbls of a choice brand, on the Fulton City at $4.62½.

WHEAT—Sales early, to the amount of some 40,000 bushels spring at 78@78½ in store; some round lots at 76@80c on board, and 1000 bushels extra spring at 78c in [illegible].

[illegible]

CORN—Little offered—receipts light and market firm, with sales of 1000 bushels at 54c on board; 5000 bushels at 54c afloat, and a cargo of 17,000 bushels for Oswego shipment at 50 on board. An advance of 2c; a cargo selling last night at 50 on board: 4 or 5c car loads sold on change at 51c.

OATS—Demand for all that offers, which is not many. One fine bought 1000 bushels at 30c, and 5000 bushels at 31c on board. On track in bags 30c is paid.

BARLEY—Sale of a car load of choice at 60c per 48 lbs on track.

HIGHWINES—30@31c. Pure spirits (Rossfield & Co's, Chicago) 30@32c ℔ gal. Sale of 40 bbls Highwines at 30c ℔ gal.

BUTTER—Scarce and high—17@20c for common to choice, by firkin and jar. Very nice 20@22c.

EGGS—Brisk at 14c ℔ doz.

FEATHERS—50c ℔ ℔.

SEEDS—Timothy $1.75@2.00; and at retail $2.50. Clover $6.00; retail $7.00. Red Top $2; retail $2.50. Blue Grass $3.00; retail $3.50.

[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

SALT—Fine by cargo $1.25 afloat; from dock $1.30 [illegible].

HAY—Prairie, loose, $6 ℔ ton; pressed, $10 ℔ ton.

COAL—Retail. Brier Hill and other Erie, $7 delivered; Blossburg, Schuylkill and Scranton $9.50 ℔ ton delivered; Pure Lehigh $11@11.50.

CHEESE—W. R. [illegible], Hamburg 11@12c; firm at this.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes [illegible] ℔ bush. Onions are [illegible]; Turnips 37½c ℔ bush; Tomatoes $1.25@1.50 ℔ bush. Pumpkins and Squashes, $5 ℔ 100; Sweet Potatoes $1.00 ℔ bushel.

TALLOW—10@10½c.

FRUIT—Apples $2@3.50 ℔ bbl. Peaches $1.00@1.50 ℔ basket; Dried Apples, new, $2.00@2.75 ℔ 25 lbs Dried Peach [illegible].

WHITE BEANS—$1.00@1.25 ℔ bushel.

WOOD—Beech and Maple, $3.25@3.75 ℔ cord by cargo; $3.25@3.50 on dock by single cord, and $4.75@7 delivered to houses.

New York Markets—Oct. 9.

[By telegraph.]

WHEAT—Market dull; buyers refuse to operate, except at a concession; [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Stock Market—Oct. 9.

[By telegraph.]

[illegible]

Buffalo Market—Oct. 9.

[By telegraph.]

FLOUR—Closed dull and lower. [illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans Market—Oct. 9.

[By telegraph.]

[illegible]

Oswego Salt Market.—The salt market in this city has been unusually dull for several weeks past, in consequence of the financial difficulties, and there is but very little inquiry. [illegible] ... [illegible] —[Times.

Dangerous Counterfeit in Circulation.—A number of counterfeits are in circulation, of the denomination of ten dollars on the Bank of Corning, Corning, New York, and on the North-Western Bank of Virginia—both of which are facsimiles of the original, and well executed. The bills of the latter bank are numbered 5, 6, letter A, and bear the date of July 14th, 1857, and of the former, [illegible]. These counterfeits are dangerous and the community should be on their guard against them.

The receipts of produce at Ogdensburgh for the week ending October 1st, with the total since the opening of navigation, were as follows:

	Week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Fall of Wool Goods.—The New York Evening Post of the 1st inst., says that there are some sales of domestic wool goods at from 25 to 35 per cent below previous prices, and a decline of from 15 to 25 per cent on low and medium goods and foreign woolls. For cash, buyers can do better (or worse) than this.

Receipts of Produce.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain by Railroad and Canal for the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday Oct. 9, as posted by the Board of Trade, and Shipments by Lake for same time:

	Flour bbls	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu	B'rly bu	C'ttl No	Hogs No
Ill & Mich Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galena U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill Central R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C B & Q R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi & P du R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C A & St L R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2,400	109,62	4,135	3,100	1,034	201	340

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

	Flour bbls	Wheat bu	Corn bu	Oats bu
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	107,4??	17,000	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Collision.—The schooner Essex, of Oswego, while moored at Newberry's dock this morning, was run into by the Detroit and Windsor ferry boat Argo. The Essex was struck square on her head chains, and her stem was knocked away. —[Det. Trib.

The propeller Mayflower, W. T. C., on her way to Lake Michigan ports with a very large load of freight, got aground on the bar at Point Pelee yesterday. She got off this morning without having sustained any damage, and passed up this afternoon.—[Det. Trib.

The schooners Nebula, [illegible], Africa, Sweepstakes and Lark, passed up yesterday afternoon, and the schooner Freeman down.—[Det. Trib.

The reports from all quarters of the lake, of the severity of the gale of Thursday, represent it to have been severe. The only fatal disaster occurred near the head of the lake, where the schooner Bay Flower, of Kenosha, capsized, and all on board perished. She had probably a crew of five or six men. We are without particulars. The most of the Canadian steamers remained in port, and escaped the fury of the storm. [illegible] —[Buffalo Union, 8th.

Ship Ahoy Snapped.—The Captain of the propeller Cuyahoga, on all passage up a few years ago, reports that the propeller Pewabic, of the W. C. V. Line, [illegible] forty miles from the South Manitou, on Sunday night last. [illegible] —[Adv.

Launch.—A fine three-masted bark, about 400 tons burthen, was launched here at Cleveland, on Monday. She is named the B. S. Shaw, and is believed to be owned by Pilgrim, [illegible] of this city.—[Hamilton Spectator.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—Oct. 9.

[illegible]

Cleared—Oct. 9.

[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 9.

The Senate last night passed to the second reading of the first bill reported by the select committee, with the 2nd and 3d sections. Mr. Brown's bill has the 5th section. The latter limits bank dividends to 6 per cent until the accumulation of the reserve fund is not less than 20 per cent of the capital stock, and all excess to go to the State, the reserve fund to be invested in loans and security for the redemption of notes.

This morning, in the House, the special committee of thirteen reported on the act for relief of bank debtors. It removes the penalties for suspension until next March; permits the banks to discount and pay out their own notes for 60 days after March; provided that they also pay their deposits and not declare dividends above 6 per cent; provides that the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia banks must publish weekly statements at New York.

Provides that all the banks must receive the notes of other banks solvent, prior to the suspension.

Provides that the president of any bank making oath that another bank is unworthy of credit, a commissioner shall be appointed to examine the affairs of such banks, and if it refuses an examination, it then forfeits its charter unless it resumes before the 1st of March.

Provides that the State revenues be made payable in the notes of solvent banks during the suspension, and that the banks must redeem the notes then received for bills and [illegible].

Provides that all judgments shall have a stay of execution for six months longer than is now allowed when the party has a freehold estate.

Provides that a stay of execution shall not be granted for wages and labor.

Requires the banks to certify their acceptance of this bill within thirty days, and pay half of one per cent for the privilege.

The bill was ordered to be printed, and the House adjourned.

Kansas Election.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.

The officers of the steamers Aubrey and Cataract just arrived from Boonville, furnishes us the following intelligence:

Democratic majority in Leavenworth Co., 250; Atchinson Co., 60; Johnson Co., 1,100; Doniphan Co., 30 to 40 for the Republicans. With the exception of the Leavenworth majority, the returns are not entirely authentic. Johnson it is said does not contain over 80 voters.

There is entire harmony of action between the Northern and Southern Democrats who are almost entirely Administration or Walker men, and their action in the Legislature will be shaped after Walker's manifesto, provided he can control what he has organized.

There is little doubt that the Democrats have carried both branches of the Legislature.

LATER.

More reliable advices than the above:

Kansas State Democratic majority Leavenworth Co., 106; Atchinson Co., 47; Johnson Co., 250; Doniphan Co., about even.

The same authority thinks the Democrats carried the Legislature by a small majority, but a disinterested gentleman just arrived from Santa Fe, who passed through the interior counties of Kansas, and who is a resident of Boonville, but came direct from Lawrence reports that the Republicans carried the Legislature by a large majority.

The New Mexican mail which left Santa Fe on the 15th ult., reached Independence on the 7th inst.

Otero was re-elected to Congress. Indians quiet. Cheyennes anxious to make peace.

Washington News.

Washington, Oct. 9.

It is now probable that the present government of Nicaragua will be recognized by the reception of its minister, Grissara, with a view to the formation of a republic to permanently secure for the United States the privilege of the transit route.

The Postmaster has appointed six agents at an annual salary of $1600 each, for the through Express mail from Baltimore to Cincinnati—the object being to secure more regularity than heretofore.

The Interior Department has received dispatches from Col. Noble, Supt. of the party to construct a wagon road in Minnesota. There is now completed from the Big Sioux to the Missouri river a road over which any train can pass, and in the course of the month it will be extended to Fort Ridgely, the eastern terminus on the Missouri river.

The Cabinet have had no formal consultation upon the subject of the District of Columbia banks.

Robt. C. Walker has been appointed receiving and disbursing clerk in the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office.

Business in Detroit.

Detroit, Oct. 9.

Produce is fast accumulating at this port, very little grain going forward, on account of the derangement in the currency, and uncertainty of eastern markets. The stock of flour on hand is larger than at any previous period this season.

The receipts by railroad yesterday were 3,200 bbls flour and 10,000 bushels wheat.

The Michigan Central Railroad boats between Detroit and Buffalo will be laid up as fast as they arrive at this port.

The monetary excitement here has subsided, our remaining banking institutions being looked upon with the utmost confidence.

India News.

Boston, Oct. 8.

A letter from the firm of Foster, Rogers & Co., Calcutta, dated August 10th, two days after the regular India mail was made up, make no mention of any news regarding Lucknow, except stating that Gen. Havelock had received some reinforcements, and was advancing towards that place.

The besieged at Arrah had been saved, and it cost 3,000 men to do it.

The Bengal steamer was expected in to-day, (Aug. 9) and it was thought would bring troops from Malta.

New York, Oct. 9.

The Bowery Bank closed its doors this P.M., and has been suspended from the clearing house. The bills are abundantly secured, and will be taken by all the city Banks. The institution was a small affair, with a capital of $300,000.

The Park Bank fully sustained itself.

There is no little dissatisfaction among the Bergen Tunnel laborers, in consequence of the failure of the contractor to pay them, and because of their discharge, and to-day there was talk of tearing up the track in case the money was not forthcoming. The military are held in readiness.

9 P.M.

The Erie Co. did not pay the laborers to-day, and the report is, that the track has been torn up.

A very large meeting of ladies and others, to express their sympathy to the family of Commander Herndon, was held to-day.

Addresses were made by several gentlemen, resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to receive subscriptions towards a fund for the widow and daughter of the gallant Herndon.

Financial Matters in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.

News from New York produced quite an excitement in change and business at the close was to a great extent neglected. Nothing transpired in financial affairs worthy of note. Eastern exchange nominal at 5 per cent premium supply not half equal to demand.

Bank Statement.

Providence, R. I. Oct. 9.

The following was the condition of the Country Bank of this State, Oct. 5th:

Capital stock $601,615,180; bills in circulation, $102,902,475; deposits, $45,274,782; due other Banks, $15,305,526; bills receivable, $1,856,110,195; specie 10,569,568; bills of other Banks, $13,141,312; deposits in other Banks, $22,425,816.

The Financial Crisis.

New York, Oct. 9.

There is a heavy run on the Park Bank, but the demands are promptly met. The officers of the bank say they have but $108,000 in circulation, and double that amount of coin.

Stock of the Park Bank was offered to-day at fifty, but buyers offered only forty. No sales.

Kansas Election.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.

Later advices from Kansas state that the Republicans were two hundred ahead at Leavenworth, and the Democrats ahead at Wyandotte. The impression prevailed that Parrott was elected to Congress, and that the Democrats would have a majority in the Legislature.

Collision.

Boston, Oct. 9.

In coming up the Bay last night, the steamer Niagara came in collision with the schooner Ellen Maria, the Cape Cod packet, bound for Orleans.

The schooner sunk. The crew and passengers were saved.

Boston, Oct. 9.

The late reported heavy failures in New York had a rather distressing effect in State st. to-day. There was some movement in stocks, at very low figures.

Money is more freely discounted by banks, but not in sufficient amounts to relieve the street rates.

The following failures were reported:

Lyman A. George & Co., Straw and Ribbon dealers; Helton Gale, dealer in Oil and Leather; Wash, French & Co., Shoes.

Amusements.

Chicago Theatre.

Perry Marshall, Lessee.
J. G. Hanley, Manager.

LAST NIGHT OF MRS. FARREN.

Saturday Evening..........Oct. 10, 1857

Performance to commence with

BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

Lucy..........Miss Russell

To be followed by

MARY TUDOR.

Mary Tudor..........Mrs Farren

To conclude with

MILLER OF WHETSTONE.

Kate..........Miss Russell

On Monday JOHN BROUGHAM.

Admittance—To the First Circle and Parquette, 50 cts.; Orchestra Seats, 75 cts.; Private Boxes, $5 and $3. Second or Family Circle, 25 cts.; Gallery for colored persons, 25c. Doors open at 7; performance commences at ¾ precisely. Box Office open from 10 A. M. till 1 P.M., and from 2 P.M. till 5 P.M., when seats may be secured.

North's National Theatre.

Levi J. North..........Proprietor.
R. H. Strong..........Acting Manager.
Wm. Nation..........Stage Manager.

LAST NIGHT OF MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL.

Saturday Evening..........Oct. 10, 1857

Performance to commence with

YOUNG PRINCE.

Young Prince..........Miss Mitchell

After which

MYNHER VON SCHNIDERKINS.

Augustus Follasky..........Miss Mitchell

Grand Pas de Deux..........By the Sisters Rosendo

To conclude with

NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

Colin..........Miss Mitchell

Prices of Admittance—Box 50 cts; Lower Private Box $6; Upper Private Box $4; Single seats in Private Box 75 cts. Children under 10 years of age, with their parents, 25 cts. Orchestra Chairs 75 cts; Family circle 25 cts, and no half price.

Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 7¾.

Improper characters not admitted.

Metropolitan Hall.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS,

THIRD CONCERT

This Saturday Evening, Oct. 10th, 1857.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture—Das Nachtlager in Granada, (One Night's Encampment in Granada,) by request. Kreutzer—Orchestra. 2. Waltz (Dublin,) Labitzky—Orchestra. 3. Romanza from William Tell, Rossini—Mad. Johannsen. 4. Quintette from Il Puritani, Bellini—Orchestra. 5. Introduction and Chorus in 3d act, from the new opera Lohengrin, by request; R. Wagner—Orchestra.

PART II.

1. Second Finale from the Opera Maritana, Wallace—Orchestra. 2. Kind Waltz—Mad. Johannsen. 3. Fantasie, arranged for orchestra by C. Reinhardt. 4. [illegible] ... Galop—Orchestra.

The Parterre seats of the Hall will be placed in such a manner as to allow Ladies and Gentlemen to promenade the floor, while others who prefer to sit, will find all convenience in the seats of the Parquette and on the Balcony.

Mr. Unger would suggest, that the character of the Concerts [illegible] ... [illegible]

Tickets, Twenty-five cents each, to be obtained at Walls' Music Store, at the Music Stores, Hotels, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

THE CHICAGO MUSICAL INSTITUTE

COMMENCES ITS SECOND SESSION with flattering prospects,

On September 15th, 1857.

To continue six weeks. For further particulars, address

C. M. CADY, Principal.

N. B.—Parties wishing Mr. Cady to attend MUSICAL CONVENTIONS this Fall, will do well to apply soon.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of a certain promissory note [illegible] ... [illegible]

JOSEPH N. BARKER, Trustee.

Chicago, Oct 7, 1857.

FINE TOILET BRUSHES,

HAIR POMADES AND OILS.

NEW AND CHOICE PERFUMERY,

FINE TOILET SOAPS,

RICH FANCY GOODS,

Choice Family Articles,

AT J. H. REED & CO.'S,

144 & 146 Lake street.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT, WARRANTED [illegible]

PURE WINES, BRANDIES, ALE, PORTER [illegible]

To-Day's Advertisem't.

WANTED—TO RENT, A SMALL NEAT cottage house, situated on the North side, one with a stable included preferred. Address W. & S., box 2094 P. O.

WANTED—A LADY FROM THE EAST, wishes to take a house and board the family, with the privilege of a sewing room. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and to do sewing in a respectable family. Please call at [illegible] street, West Side.

WANTED TO RENT.—A HOUSE READY furnished, containing eight or ten rooms, within ten minutes walk of the Court House. Address "D. A. C." box 2083, Chicago.

WANTED—AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER as partner in some lucrative trade or business, by a young man from the East, with $2000 to $3000 cash capital. References exchanged. Communications held strictly confidential. Address "T. S. V." Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION.—PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED not to purchase a certain note [illegible] ... [illegible]

HENRY T. QUINBY & CO.

Chicago, Oct 9, 1857.

FOUND.—ON THURSDAY, 8TH INST., A large Pocket Book, containing valuable papers, which the owner can have by calling on BARNARD & WILSON, Grocers, 104 Michigan street.

PROPOSALS FOR RENTING GROUND.—Proposals for the Stands and Booths on the Grounds of the Cook County Agricultural Society, will be received up to Monday, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P.M. [illegible] ... [illegible]

500 Packages Toys and Fancy Articles.

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 12th, AT 9½ A. M.,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 104 LAKE street, between Clark and Dearborn sts., we will sell without reserve the balance of the consignment of toys and fancy goods in packages [illegible] trade.

GURE & GILBERT, Auction and Commission Merchants, 104 Lake street.

New Mess Pork, Lard and Hams.

TOBEY, BOOTH & CO. HAVE ON HAND for sale New Mess Pork, Lard and Hams. Office, No. 1 North Market, Packing House corner Old and Grove streets.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

Elegant Furniture, Piano Forte, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, AT 9½ A. M.,

AT OUR SALES ROOMS, NO. 99 DEARborn street, corner of Washington street.

We will sell, by order of the administrator, a large lot of elegant Furniture, consisting in part of [illegible] Mahogany [illegible], Bedstead, marble top Bureau, marble top Wash Stand, Mahogany Wardrobe, Oak Chamber Set, Mahogany Rocking Chair, Easy chair, Bedsteads, Hair and Shuck Mattresses, &c. &c.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

RHODE ISLAND CURRENCY

WANTED AT PAR,

By Strong & Wiley Brothers.

A Pretty Book for Girls.

PAPER DOLL'S FURNITURE:

HOW TO MAKE IT.

By C. B. Allaire.

WITH SEVENTY BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

COPIES MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

For sale by CARNES & WILSON, 134 Lake st. Chicago.

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

Cook Co. Agricultural & Horticultural Society.

WILL BE HELD IN CHICAGO

On October 14th, 15th and 16th, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of Next Week.

$3,000 Offered in Premiums!

GOLD MEDAL OFFERED FOR SAMPLES OF CHINESE SUGAR CANE SYRUP AND SUGAR!

THE SPACIOUS GROUNDS OF THE SOCIETY, on North Clark street, two blocks north of [illegible] ... [illegible]

JONATHAN PERIAM, Pres't.
CHAS. KENNICOTT, Cor. Sec'y.
CHAS. D. BRAGDON, Actuary.
FRANK W. REILLY, Rec. Sec'y.

Tremont House or Mechanics Institute Hall.

IMMENSE

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

AT

J. B. SHAY'S

CHEAP STORE

114 & 116 LAKE STREET,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, OCT. 12, 1857.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVENworth City, Kansas City, Terre Haute, Evansville, [illegible] ... [illegible]

W. P. JOHNSON, General Pass. Agent.

J. C. CLARKE, Supt.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] ... [illegible]

Announcements.

For County Judge.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Mr. Edmund Bixby;

Dear Sir—Having met you as Assistant City and County Surveyor for a few years past, and been pleased with your services, we will be glad to know whether you are a candidate for the office of County Surveyor at the coming Fall election. Respectfully, &c.

[illegible list of names]

Chicago, October 3, 1857.

To Messrs. James H. Rees, Charles N. Dupuy, D. J. Lake and others:

Gentlemen—I have your note in answer. Accept my sincere thanks for this expression of your confidence, and permit me to say that I am a candidate for the office.

Respectfully, EDMUND BIXBY.

Chicago, Oct. 5, 1857.

Thomas Hale, Esq.:

Dear Sir—The very low [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible list of names]

Geo R Purington.

Chicago, October 3, 1857.

To Messrs. George Steele, Archibald Clybourne, James Peck & Co., and others:

Gentlemen—Your note of the 3d inst., offering me your votes and support in the event of my being a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, is received.

Heartily thanking you for this expression of your confidence and kindness, permit me to say that I am a candidate for the office, but shall feel bound to respect the free, fair and unsolicited action of the County Republican Convention, to be held this month for the nomination of County Officers.

Respectfully, THOMAS HALE.

Candidate for School Commissioner.

Mr. Edward W. Brewster: Dear Sir—The undersigned, knowing the interest you take in everything pertaining to our Public Schools, and having confidence that your experience and zeal would be directed to their elevation and improvement, and especially that the Schools outside of the city, in Cook county, would not be left entirely without the care or superintendence of the officer should you be elected School Commissioner, respectfully ask you to become a candidate for that office, at the election to be held on the third day of November next. Yours, &c.

[illegible list of names]

To R. W. Raymond, Grant Goodrich, E. Lord and others:

Messrs.—I have your call, as above. It makes me a candidate for the place. For the expression of your favorable opinion of my efforts as a School Commissioner, past and prospective, you have my thanks. Now, gentlemen, your votes make me the Officer, and the Schools of the County shall have my services. Respectfully,

EDW'D K. BREWSTER.

Wanted.

WANTED—UNTIL MAY NEXT, A YARD with river front, to retail wood and coal. Address J. YATES, Box 1632.

WHEAT WANTED—THE ADVERTISER wants to buy Wheat [illegible] ... "HENRY GARBER, Post Office."

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—SIX THOUSAND ACRES of Prairie and Timber Land in Central Illinois [illegible] ... [illegible]

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, ENGLISH, Scotch, or German girl, for house work [illegible] ... [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or Assistant [illegible] ... [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—$100 PER MONTH. Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital. [illegible] ... F. M. FORBES & CO., Trenton, N. J.

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, or two single gentlemen, can have a front room, with board, at No. 162 State street.

BOARD.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with board [illegible] ... [illegible]

BOARD.—A COMFORTABLE HOME AND permanent board can be obtained at No. 57 Washington street. Also day board.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board, and also Day Boarders, at No. 37 Michigan avenue, between Lake and Randolph [illegible]. Water etc.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms in a private family. [illegible] ... [illegible]

To Let or Lease.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT STORE No. 16 South La Salle street. Also, a front Basement [illegible]. Apply to JOHN FORSYTHE.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, a new Brick Dwelling and Five Frame Dwellings. Enquire of ABBOTT & HEWETT, 84 Clark street.

HALL TO RENT.—WARNER'S HALL TO rent by the night, week or year. Apply to [illegible], 112 Randolph street.

TO RENT.—THE STORE NO. 158 LAKE street, corner of La Salle. [illegible] ... [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, ON WABASH AVENUE.—The Dwelling House No. 188 Wabash avenue, corner of Adams street [illegible] ... J. S. OGDEN, 60 Lake st., cor. State.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT STORE No. 112 Dearborn street, lately [illegible] ... [illegible]

TO RENT—STORE NO. 44 N. CLARK street, under the Foster House [illegible] ... GEORGE F. FOSTER.

TO RENT.—THE STORE 23 SOUTH Clark street, in Dearborn's Block. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT.—OFFICES IN BUILDING 81 & 83 South Water street, corner of State.

TO RENT—THREE STORIES, 80 FEET deep, on Clark street, between Adams and Quincy [illegible] ... GEO. A. BIRCH, 81 Clark st.

WHARF LOT TO RENT, SOUTH AND adjoining the Rock Island R. R. depot grounds [illegible] ... HENRY [illegible]

SECOND CLASS HOTEL TO RENT. Nos. 23 and 25 [illegible] street [illegible] ... J. TEAR, 202 Kinzie street.

FOR RENT.—A TWO STORY BRICK house, No. 32 Randolph street. Enquire at W. R. Haven's office, on the premises.

For Sale.

FOR SALE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS, two elegant Cottage [illegible] ... [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A LARGE JEWELERS' SAFE, in perfect order, at 32 South Clark st.

FOR SALE—A 16 HORSE POWER Engine, Boiler and Fixtures now running at the Union Foundry [illegible] ... STONE & BOOMER.

General Notices.

A. MARTIN & CO., 94 RANDOLPH ST., [illegible] ... [illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY IN THE GROCERY BUSINESS.—The proprietor wishing to [illegible] ... [illegible]

MADAME B., THE FRENCH CLAIRVOYANT [illegible] ... [illegible]

F. G. BERTEAU RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public [illegible] ... [illegible]

HOPS! HOPS!—A NEW BALE [illegible] ... [illegible]

15,000 GALS. WINTER [illegible] ... [illegible]

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Saturday Morning............Oct. 10, 1857.

The ruling Passion strong in Death.

The editor of the Chicago *Democrat* thinks the TRIBUNE is hostile to his pretensions to a glorious immortality. Impressed with this false notion he gets off the following maxim in ethics' science:

We have always believed that when one comes to give an account of his deeds in this world, he will think the least of those done in pursuit of injuries to other persons, and most of those done in the [illegible] of himself.

Undoubtedly Long John spends much of his leisure thinking up his affairs with the next world, the contemplation of which must enable him to baffle the assaults of the adversary with such conspicuous success. His conclusion that when he passes to another sphere of existence the "advancement of himself" will still be uppermost in his thoughts, challenges the admiration of those who hold that consistency is a jewel.

The Cutts Appointment.

The *Times* charges that the Republican papers of Illinois have been stating:

1st: That Senator Douglas, of Illinois, has been pressing upon the President an application for the appointment of James M. Cutts, Esq., as Second Comptroller of the Treasury, and that, too, to the embarrassment of applications by political friends in Illinois. 2d. That Mr. Cutts was urged by Senator Douglas for this post on the score of relationship, notwithstanding he was a Know Nothing.

We don't know what Republican papers have stated anything of the sort. It is true that many of them have copied telegraphic dispatches from Washington to New York, stating that the confirmation of Mr. CUTTS' appointment was being resisted by *Democrats* about Washington, on the ground that he had made application three times to become a Know-Nothing, but was black-balled each time.

It was also stated in the New York papers, that an ex-appointed applicant for the same office made *affidavit* to the effect that Mr. CUTTS had actually been a Know-Nothing, and that he (CUTTS) was delayed in getting possession of his office, on those charges. This much some of the Republican papers have copied from the Eastern prints, at the same time neither affirming nor denying the truth of the allegations. The TRIBUNE, at least, has said nothing about "DOUGLAS urging his father-in-law for the post, on the score of relationship," &c., nor have we seen anything of the kind in any city paper, unless it was some idle *canard* in the *Democrat*, told for fun, or to "worry" the *Times*.

The *Times* seeks to make capital for its owner, by parading the letters of DOUGLAS and BUCHANAN, on the subject of CUTTS' appointment, but the experiment will hardly pay expenses—the humbug is quite transparent.

The flourish which DOUGLAS makes, that he has not pushed forward his own relations, amounts to simply this: that in his engrossing anxiety to serve his selfish ambition, he has trampled down all his own relations.

Noble Authors.

A distinguished correspondence appears in the *Times* of yesterday, touching a subject of vast public importance. We refer, of course, to Mr. JAMES MADISON CUTTS, the celebrated father-in-law of his son-in-law. Mr. Cutts has for several years filled a small clerkship with great distinction. In view of this untiring zeal in the service of his country the President has promoted Mr. Cutts to the second Comptrollership, over the heads of several worthy patriots who, "urged by hunger and request of friends," had expressed a willingness to be sacrificed to the arduous duties of pocketing three thousand per annum, not to mention the little incidental tolls of a like character. This appointment becomes, of course, a national question, when we consider the genealogical fact that James Madison Cutts is the "respected parent"-in-law of Mr. Douglas. Hence we have presidential and senatorial epistles to enlighten an anxious public in regard to the details of the promotion. The *Times*, in its editorial preface to this distinguished correspondence, says, that the Republican papers of Illinois have asserted that "Mr. Cutts was urged by Senator Douglas for the post on the score of relationship, notwithstanding he was a Know Nothing." The Republican papers have done nothing of the kind. On the contrary they have manifested a most impertinent indifference both to Mr. Cutts and Mr. Cutts' appointment. They do not seem to have appreciated the magnitude of the man or the office. Whatever suspicions they may have had regarding Mr. Douglas's relationship to Mr. C. having been used to obtain the situation, we trust that they will be immediately dispelled, when we assure them upon the veracity of the Senator that he has never made any such attempt. We think that statement of the case settles it beyond all further question. True, the Senator "would be exceedingly gratified to see his father-in-law promoted to the Comptrollership;" but with customary generosity he refuses to compel the President to make the appointment, and cautions Mr. Buchanan not for a moment to permit his judgment to be overborne by an enthusiastic anxiety to serve any member of the honorable gentleman's family. It will be seen from the cavalier manner in which the President disposes of this modest bit of advice, that the Judge's solicitude, lest the President should be indiscreetly zealous in his efforts to serve him, was entirely unnecessary. It must have been gratifying to the Senator to find how perfectly unbiased was the Presidential intellect, and how free his heart from all undue predilections in that quarter.

Mr. Buchanan has written several letters since his inauguration, generally marked by a placid platitude and a respectful smoothness. But his present reply to Judge Douglas is unhandsomely curt. There is a sly sting in its tone; a dislike in its brevity; a disregard in its terms, that must have had a most unsavory grace to his Cincinnati rival. Mr. DOUGLAS labors through half a column, and is dispatched by the President in half-a-dozen lines. Mr. D. is informed, without any emotional softening, that neither as Senator nor as son-in-law did he enter into the President's computations in the appointment.

In his part of the correspondence, Mr. D. reflects injuriously on the late Mr. Pierce, and sorely complains of the unequal division of the plunder on the part of that otherwise successful administration. He insinuates that a different style of thing would be agreeable to "Very truly,

"STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS."

The Superior City Republican.

We have received the Superior City *Republican* of Oct. 1st, edited by John Farquhar, late foreman in the TRIBUNE composition rooms, and A. P. Tyler, of Indiana. From its neat, well-filled columns we gather several items of interesting news. The *Republican* is located at the head of Lake Superior, on the Wisconsin side of the line between Minnesota and that State, consequently it very well answers as the Republican organ of a large region in both States, and devotes its labors to the promulgation of Free principles in both. It is doing a good work in those hyperborean regions, where Democracy has always borne sway, in organizing and marshalling the scattered and disorganized Republican forces. Already we see the good fruits of its labors. Republican tickets have been nominated in the counties of St. Louis, Lake and Pine, in Minnesota, and Douglas, Lapoint and Burnett counties, in Wisconsin. We shall expect to hear favorable results from that section at the coming elections.

Railroading engrosses the attention of the attention of the people. A survey had just been completed of a contemplated Road from St. Croix to Superior City—the line being endowed by a large grant of land from Congress. The route is declared to be quite feasible—the grade not exceeding 47 feet to the mile. Plenty of timber was found along the route, besides a rich agricultural country. But we think it will be sometime before the St. Croix and Superior Railroad will be in running [illegible].

Henry Ward Beecher preached two most admirable sermons adapted to "The Times," last Sunday. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and great numbers were compelled to retire, unable to procure seats, or even a place to stand. During his morning discourse, strong men, well known among the merchant princes of New York, were observed to give him breathless attention, and more than one to dash tears from their cheeks.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CURRENCY.

Communication from Hon. Miles S. Henry, Bank Commissioner.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

SIR—At this season of panic and distrust, when every man is afraid to trust his neighbor, and when he draws his deposits from his banker dare not keep his money after he has drawn it, it is a proper time for the people of Illinois to inquire into the affairs of their own banks, and to inform themselves as to their condition.

The Illinois banks have issued and have outstanding a circulation of about five millions and a half of dollars; to secure that circulation, they have deposited with the Auditor of the State, four millions [illegible] hundred thousand of six per cent Missouri bonds, and two millions and a half of interest paying bonds of other States. The law also makes the stockholders individually liable to the amount of their stocks. Besides that, they have the notes and securities for currency, loaned out.

I look upon the Banks of Illinois as among the safest in the United States. The difficulty our banks have labored under, more than any other has been from the gradual depreciation of Missouri bonds, produced from several causes. First—the large amount issued, and the fact that ten millions more may be issued; secondly—the fear that in case of the suspension of our banks, a large amount may be forced upon the market, at this time; and thirdly—the pressure in the money market that has borne down all stocks.

In consequence of the depreciation of the Missouri bonds, the Bank Commissioners of Illinois have been compelled, at different times, to call upon the banks to put up further securities or return their circulation. A call was made, payable in June, which was cheerfully responded to. Another call made, payable on the 10th of this month; this has already been complied with by many, and will probably be by most, if not all the others. The first call made was based upon Missouri bonds, at 83 cts. or 17 per cent. discount, their then value.

I do not believe a further call upon banks to furnish more securities will be necessary, for the reason that whatever may be the result of the pressure, State stocks must advance, particularly those of Missouri. The people of Missouri are thoroughly waked up on the subject, and are determined to sustain the credit of their State, and have no more bonds issued. The Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis has already passed a resolution instructing the Legislature to that effect, and in conversation with many leading men of that State, I have learned that it is their determination to have the next Legislature, which meets this month, pass a revenue law, providing a sinking fund for the payment of the interest and to redeem their bonds, and prevent, as far as possible, a further issue.

This will restore their credit and make them equal to the stocks of other States. Capitalists who have withdrawn their capital from banks and railroad stocks, must invest somewhere soon. State stocks will be sought for as the safest investments, and will and must advance; and if they rise but ten per cent., our securities will pay dollar for dollar, for our currency.

As it is, putting Missouri bonds at the lowest figure, 65 cents, and other stocks at present prices, we can redeem at 90 cents to the dollar, without looking to the individual liability of the stockholders or other sources.

The Stock Security Bank, at Danville, which went into liquidation, is now paying at the Auditor's office,[illegible] 68½ cents. The Belleville Bank, the poorest secured bank in the State, will pay, with Missouri stocks at 64 cents, 80 cents to the dollar, and its stockholders, who are among the wealthiest men in that county, are responsible for the balance.

I know it is objected that our banks cannot redeem in gold. Most of them have done so in the ordinary course of business. Those that are located in the northern part of the State, have redeemed, till within a few weeks, their entire circulation every sixty or ninety days. It is not expected that when gold is worth ten per cent. premium, they can continue to furnish gold in that way. Perhaps it is better they should not. Our country would immediately be drained of gold, which would take its way to New York, and our currency would be entirely withdrawn, and yet the price of exchange and demand for gold only increased.

There is but one remedy—that is, to send our grain forward and draw against that. We can better afford to lose on grain than to pay such high rates for exchange, which will continue to weaken us and still not cure the evil. They must have our produce East. When navigation closes, prices will probably advance in New York, and we can afford to pay railroad transportation rather than such exorbitant prices for exchange.

There is now no export of gold to Europe. Gold will be soon returned to New York, and the demand for gold East will not be so great.

Our crops are abundant—we have more than sufficient to discharge our debts, and the demand for them will come sooner or later. The same energy that has accomplished so much will, if only exercised, extricate us from our present difficulties.

Chicago, Oct. 9, 1857. M. S. HENRY.

Sink them ten feet under Water.

The Democracy of Toledo, Ohio, have nominated for the Legislature a man named OCTAVIUS WALTERS who during the famine year in Ireland, in answer to an inquiry put to him, "what can be done for Ireland, and what ought to be done to alleviate their distress?" replied, that "*the best cure he could propose would be to sink the whole Irish nation about ten feet under water for about twenty-four hours*," and said he: "IF I HAD THE POWER, I WOULD DO IT QUICKLY." These are the men Irishmen are asked to vote for.

James Watson Webb on the New York Banks.

(From the N. Y. Courier, Oct. 8.)

That the Banks have at heart the welfare of the whole community, no reasonable man can for a moment question; because they constitute a part of that community, and draw their life's blood from it. If they err then, their error is one of judgment, and does not result from any reckless disregard of the interests of the merchants or a want of sympathy with them.

Now then, let those who control our Banks look the danger full in the face, and grapple with it like men. On the 11th of September, we said: "You have done in two weeks what could only be safely and legitimately accomplished in eight. Do not venture to press the experiment further. This community was never richer or more solvent than at this moment. There never was a better debt created than the $112,000,000 now due the Banks by our business men; but let these Banks persevere in the course pursued during the last two weeks—that is, let them reduce their loans from $112,000,000 to $104,000,000 by the 19th September—and in our judgment and that of the best financiers in this community, their debt of $112,000,000 would not be worth fifty cents on the dollar. Or at all events, one-half of it would be due them by broken merchants."

We have reason to know that this language, however true, was not palatable; but it did good at the time, and may again do good by its repetition. To have continued the rapid curtailment of which we complained, would inevitably have produced the result predicted; and we are pleased to perceive that although two weeks have passed since the 19th September, the Loans have only been reduced to $106,000,000. Are they to be reduced further? This is an exceedingly grave question; and if the answer be in the affirmative, then, we give it as our deliberate judgment, that there is great danger to apprehend that such reduction will result in a further and rapid loss of Deposits, the inevitable failure of very many solvent merchants, and ultimately, the suspension of specie payments. If our Banks would save themselves from this dire necessity and disgrace, it is only to be accomplished by restoring the public confidence and by ceasing at once to reduce their loans. Our own belief is, that if the Banks had extended their discounts three millions of dollars last week instead of reducing them two, all panic would have ceased and they would not have lost five millions of their Deposits, and nearly two millions of their specie. But be this as it may, further curtailment will inevitably prove suicidal. It is not true as stated in the *Journal of Commerce*, that the community have commenced withdrawing their Deposits for the purpose of hoarding the specie; but as certainly as we write, so certainly will such be the natural consequence of a further curtailment of Loans. Everybody, most unfortunately, reads, pores over, and analyzes this most mischievous weekly statement; and when the next one comes forth, if it shows a further curtailment of loans, the panic will assuredly reach that point which not even the Banks can withstand. They will then draw upon them every evil which we feel they are striving to avert, but which can alone be averted by firmness and the exhibition of confidence in themselves. Such confidence they do not exhibit this week; and watched as they are by all classes, depositor as well as borrower, they cannot afford to go on in the work which has already produced its most natural fruits. If the Banks would drive panic from Wall street, they must begin by showing that it does not exist within their own doors.

The Vain Hope in a Fraudulent Vote.

In the city of New York at the election last fall, Judge Parker received for Governor 41,-244 votes; Erastus Brooks received 21,432 votes; John A. King received 15,000 votes.—Parker's majority over King was 26,234; over King and Brooks, 5,000. King's majority in the State over Parker was 65,000.

An examination of these figure will show how little is all the talk about New York City's being able to change the result in the coming election. The Republican vote will be largely increased this fall in the city. This is known by the accessions already made to the various Republican Ward Clubs and Associations.—Some of them have doubled.

Now, how much will the Democrats increase their vote? If they could raise it to 60,000 it would avail nothing against the immense majorities in the rural districts. But no intelligent man believes they can ever keep their vote up to the figures of last fall. Certainly they cannot unless their facilities for fraudulent voting are greater than they were at the late election. We believe they will be much less. Dame Partington's effort to mop up the sea, was not more futile than will be Fernando Wood's attempt to overwhelm the Republican majorities of the country, by any vote he can pile up in the city, fraudulent or otherwise.—*Albany Journal*.

Let there be Light.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

To that large and by no means uninterested class of persons who bend money and use it, although they are not engaged in its daily manipulation as an article of merchandise, who feel depressions and stagnations, and who find their comfort and credit diminished by contractions, the present financial crisis must be a mystery. The laboring man who learns that half a dozen bank notes have been thrown out elsewhere before they have been thrown out to him, should he venture inquire into a phenomenon so disagreeable, is answered in the jargon of the Stock Exchange, which, like the flash dialect of thieves, seems to have been expressly devised for the concealment of ideas. The operative who is startled at seeing all the spindles standing suddenly still, or who is required to digest the unpalatable and tough problem of "half time," finds that all the talk about over trading and expansion does not put anything into his pocket or bread-basket. The working classes in this country have been content to let others do their thinking for them, and although they appreciate most decidedly the difference between "hard times" and what we suppose must be called "soft times," yet there is also a dim notion that these things are regulated either in heaven, Wall street or the bank parlors. No people under a popular form of government ever undertook such gigantic industrial and financial experiments as we have upon trust. There is very little well-diffused and accurate knowledge of Political Economy in the country. We have made some valuable contributions to that science, but all of them may be carried under the arm. In the colleges the subject receives very little earnest attention, and in the schools almost none at all. The people make all the laws regulating banking and imports. That is to say, the people make them in theory. And yet this same people seem to be willing to "go up, up, up," and "down, down, down," now with a mad merriment enjoying an inflation, and anon writhing with the colic of a collapse.

The Sham Democrats have, indeed, given to their deluded victims a few worm-eaten formulas which inculcate the exceeding wisdom of Hard Money and of Free Trade. These heirlooms of the party are much used by its supporters, whenever there has been a crash; and are also ungratefully disregarded by these same admirers when public prosperity has returned. We have noticed that the most bulliony Democrats are frequently Bank Directors, and we hear of them, now and then, doing a little something in stocks not particularly substantial. So, too, your Free-Trader in theory is very likely to own a cotton-mill and be a Protectionist in practice. The sum-total of information concerning banking popularly diffused by the Democratic party is that a bank-note is "a rag," and it can never, by the remotest possibility, be worth a specie dollar. This doctrine being easy to acquire and not difficult to retain, is much aired, particularly in hard times, by porter-house politicians whose times are never very easy, and whose pockets are equally devoid of paper and of silver.

The mechanics, farmers and traders of this country are not by any means an ignorant class. They read, and, what is better, they think. They know something of history, and something of the practical arts and sciences. But of that branch of learning upon which their prosperity depends; of those principles without a recognition of which all their labor is in vain; of that economical policy, the neglect of which may bring ruin and starvation into their houses, they know or seem to know very little. They appear to think that Political Economy is one of those extremely abstruse sciences which can only be mastered by cabinet secretaries, members of Congress, bank directors, hard-headed men who can draft a ship or grapple successfully with the most intricate problem in mechanics, shrink from looking into such puzzles as those of supply and demand, usury, and the medium of exchange.

They pick up now and then a hint from the newspapers; but for the most part they are content to leave the adjustment of such matters to party leaders, glad to receive good wages, and bearing as best they can the sudden cessation of all wages, good or bad. This is very absurd. If the people make the laws they should know a little of the principles upon which laws are made. We shall find out before the next six months are over, that the farmers and artisans of this country are quite as directly interested in the economical question of the day as the merchants and manufacturers.

During the coming winter, many of the producing classes will not probably be called upon to produce anything. There will be a plenty of time for reading, and instead of squandering it in the perusal of wishy-washy novels, those who are waiting for Spring and the work which we hope Spring will bring with it, should read the most approved works upon Trade and Currency. We have purposely avoided recommending any particular course or doctrine. Read all you can lay your hands on—Smith, Jacobs, Bentham, Mill, Cobbett, Gouge, Carey. Read the Hard Money men and the Paper Money men, the Free Traders and the Protectionists. Choose between them, guided by your own good sense and experience, fully convinced that as to such matters every American owes it to himself and to his family not to stand halting between two opinions. No topic will be more fully discussed for some time to come than those of Banking and Corporations, and he will be a great way behind the times and hardly fit to vote for the Town Constable who does not know something about them.

You may find the nut a little hard to crack, but you will find it worth cracking. In pursuing your investigations, you will be furnished, in events daily occurring within the sphere of your own observation or brought to your attention by the newspapers, with pertinent and striking illustrations in practice of British theories. And we think we may promise that no intelligent inquirer will find the subject a dull one. It depends for its instant and abiding interest upon the daily wants of the family which cry out morning and evening, and to neglect which is tantamount to a surrender to abject acceptance or starvation. Nor is the study wanting in other attractions. Any sensible man who will undertake a single branch of it—we mean the suspension of specie payments by banks—will be amply rewarded. The history of the suspension by the Bank of England, prolonged from 1797 until 1821, would be in itself a history of the most momentous struggle, political and commercial, through which Europe ever passed—of the party controversies of England during the same period—of much of the vigorous political literature of that country, and of the most rapid advances ever made in financial science. The suspensions in this country, including those in 1812, 1837, 1839 and 1842, would also be found intimately connected with the history of the United States, and with the career of of its most distinguished men. We cannot say that, like Goldsmith's Natural History, this would be "as interesting as a fairy tale," but we can promise instruction every way fitted to assist all in the honest discharge of their political and social duties.

Trespassers on the Delaware Reservation in Kansas.

(Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.)

DELAWARE NATION, Oct. 2, 1857.

We have stirring times. More than five hundred armed men are upon our lands. Tuesday our chiefs waited on agent Robinson, and informed him of the trespassers, and requested him to drive them off. He appeared distant—"did not know he had any power"—would see about it. When the Delawares sold the right of way to the Quindaro company for a road through our nation, he suddenly found power to stop it; they were not his kind of people—but these intruders are. We believe he is in league with them. Our chiefs are very mad, and hold councils nearly all the time. Our springs are mostly occupied, and our melon patches and cornfields suffer. One of our chief's spring and lands have been taken. I see written on one claim—"Death to all intruders!" Two men got in a fight about a claim in the prairie, and one was killed. Some believe the reports and think they can hold our lands; but one of the leaders said privately that "they did not come after our lands, it was only a political move—the Democratic party wanted votes." They would all leave after the election. Our chiefs want them to leave now. We hear of more companies going up the Santa Fe road, and some up the Osage River. Our friends in Missouri are against all this intrusion. They say it was got up secretly. The government officers all seem to favor it. What does it mean? What will be the end? Will you tell us? "JOEL SPYBUCK."

Murder at Petersburg, Illinois.

The *Menard Index*, of Saturday, has the following: About four o'clock, in the afternoon of Monday last, our citizens were shocked on learning of the perpetration of one of earth's darkest crimes, at Morris' brick yard, in the north end of the town. Mr. E. H. Evans, the proprietor of another brick yard in the same end of the town, it would appear visited the former yard about the hour mentioned above, and had engaged in a neighborly conversation with Mr. Wray, who was there on watch during the burning of a kiln, and while thus engaged, Mr. Evans was interrupted by one Achilles Rogers, an employee in the service of Mr. Morris. The exchange of some words in relation to a previous difficulty resulted by Rogers seizing a billet of wood with which he administered several severe blows upon the person of Evans, who died in about five minutes from the time the first blow was given. We learn that an old grudge had existed between Evans and Rogers, and that on this meeting the whole affair was revived and thus ended.

Rogers made off as soon as he discovered that he had killed Evans. A number of citizens, together with the sheriff and town constable, started in his search, and, supposing he had lodged in the timber near town, was actively engaged until late at night before their return. He was not arrested until Tuesday morning, when he was found making his way to the Illinois river, between Chandlerville and Beardstown.

After a full hearing before Justices Garber and Pillsbury, the accused was committed to jail for further trial at the circuit court, to convene in this place on the third Monday in the present month.

DEATH OF A VIRTUOSO.—The French papers mention the death (in his 87th year) of an eccentric virtuoso in Paris, named Pigal, a sculptor of some merit, but of little renown. His distinguished trait was a passion for curious medals and jewels, to gratify which he would spend his last coin, and barter away his garments, contented to live a life of starvation and raggedness for the sake of increasing his collection. For more than fifty years he has been engaged in this pursuit, and at his death he left an immense and rare collection, many articles in which are of considerable value, and which, for want of heirs, will revert to the State. He was found dead, in his chair, his stony features turned upon a medal which, upon examination, was ascertained to be a counterfeit. It is supposed that the shock occasioned upon the discovery of his having been duped was the cause of his sudden death.

Progress of Affairs in India.

THE NEWS FROM DELHI.

The *Ceylon Observer* of the 15th of August contains no reference whatever to the report mentioned at Trieste, that the British forces had raised the seige of Delhi and retired to Agra.

Accounts to the 12th of August represent that the city is still in possession of the rebels, and that battles are fought between them and the forces nearly every day.

NENA SAHIB'S PROCLAMATION.

The following is a translation of a proclamation posted up by Nena Sahib at Cawnpore:

"A traveler just arrived at Cawnpore from Calcutta states that in the first instance a council was held to take in consideration the means to be adopted to do away with the religion of the Mahometans and Hindoos, by the distribution of cartridges. The Council came to this resolution, that as the matter was one of religion, the services of seven or eight thousand European soldiers would be necessary, as 50,000 Hindostanees would have to be destroyed, and then the whole of the people of Hindostan would become Christians.

A petition with the substance of this resolution was sent to the Queen Victoria, and it was approved. A council was then held a second time, in which English merchants took a part, and it was decided that, in order that no evil should arise from mutiny, large reinforcements should be sent for. When the dispatch was received and read in England thousands of European soldiers were embarked on ships as speedily as possible and sent off to Hindoostan. The news of their being dispatched reached Calcutta. The English authorities there ordered the issue of the cartridges, for the real intention was to Christianize the army first, and this being effected, the conversion of the people would speedily follow. Pigs' and cows' fat was mixed up with the cartridges; this became known through one of the Bengalese, who was employed in the cartridge-making establishment. Of those through whose means this was divulged, one was killed and the rest imprisoned. While in this country these counsels were being adopted, in England the Vakeel of the Sultan of Roum sent news to the Sultan that thousands of European soldiers were being sent for the purpose of making Christians of all the people of Hindoostan. Upon this the firman to the King of Egypt to this effect: 'You must deceive the Queen Victoria, for this is not a time for friendship, for my Vakeel writes that thousands of European soldiers have been dispatched for the purpose of making Christians the army and people of Hindoostan. In this manner then, this must be checked. If I should be remiss, then, how can I show my face to God; and one day this may come upon me also, for if the English make Christians of all in Hindoostan they will then fix their designs upon my country.' When the firman reached the King of Egypt, he prepared and arranged his troops before the arrival of the English army at Alexandria, for this is the route to India. The instant the English army arrived, the King of Egypt opened guns upon them from all sides and destroyed and sunk their ships, and not a soldier escaped. The English in Calcutta, after the issue of the order for cartridges, and when the mutiny had become great, were in expectation of the arrival of the army from London; but the great God in his omnipotence put an end to this. When the news of the destruction of the army of London became known, then the Governor General was plunged in grief and sorrow, and beat his head.

Printed by order of the Peishwah Bahadoor."

NENA SAHIB'S ATROCITIES.

(From the Staff Officer, recently at Dinapore.)

BENARES, July 22.

All the women were killed by the Nena Sahib in batches, so many a day. He violated all he could first, and sent the rest naked into his camp for the men; at Jhansi, they tied the husbands to trees while the same atrocities were in process, and tore the children limb by limb. They've made mothers kill their own children, and that sort of thing. Poor old ——— (a civilian) was daintily stabbed on six bayonets, and carried round ——— kicking, and then killed. It is well to tell these things, which don't half come up to the untellable atrocities of the way in which ladies were tortured and exposed, because the more you know all in England the better, as for want of cavalry these wretches get very little cut up now, and they must be punished afterward in cold blood. We shall have it all our own way now if Bombay keeps quiet, as the 5th Fusilier and 37th are on the river, and will make Havelock strong enough for anything. He drives them like sheep as it is, but the punishment of these fiends is the thing that will take time; the Government is too mild, the authorities in Calcutta will potter and humbug.

THE DISASTER AT ARRAH.

The following, dated Calcutta, Aug. 3, is the latest news from this quarter:

"News reached town yesterday that the little band at Arrah are still safe. The defence they have made has been of the most noble character. There were 50 Sikh Sepoys, and they, to a man, fought like heroes. The first discharge killed upwards of a score of the rebels. The Dinapore Artillery are reported to have destroyed upwards of 500 of the Sepoys, who were passing down the Ganges in boats. Five large boats were entirely destroyed. The artillery was on the river bank, masked."

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The mission of Lord Elgin to Calcutta was for the purpose of tendering the service of the European troops in China in exchange for some of the native Bengal regiments, it being considered that the Indian troops would prove sufficiently effective, and more trustworthy in Canton than in their own country.

Lord Elgin took with him to Calcutta 1,700 troops and marines, and a naval brigade had been organized from his vessel to proceed forthwith up the Ganges.

Gen. Neill, at Cawnpore, was compelling all the high cast Bramins whom he could capture among the Sepoys to collect the bloody clothes of the victims and wash the blood from the floors, a European soldier accelerating the movements of each man with a "cat." After this degradation, the Sepoys were hanged one after another.

A letter from London in the Paris *Patrie* asserts that Nena Sahib was marching upon Lucknow, at the head of 14,000 or 15,000 insurgents; and that as he was four days ahead of Gen. Havelock, it was considered certain that he would effect a junction with the Oude rebels before the English General's arrival. The fort of Lucknow, however, was deemed impregnable, and it was well supplied with food and water. Gen. Banks, who assumed command of the Lucknow garrison on the death of Gen. Lawrence, had been killed by a shell.

Financial Matters in St. Louis.

(From the St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 8.)

To-day has been a very quiet one. No runs upon any of the Banks or Savings Institutions. The Banks are keeping in very close quarters; discounting little or none to their best customers. The distress for money continues throughout all the mercantile classes, and within a day or two past the paper of some of the best houses in the city has gone to protest. Some are disposed to complain of the severe contractions of the several banks, but others look upon their present policy as the safest to the whole community.

The effect of the general resolution at the meeting yesterday on 'change, to take currency at par, has on the whole, been beneficial. It has revived the confidence of retail traders, and Illinois money is much more current than it was before. It is taken at the theatres, and by a majority of the retail stores on Broadway and Fourth streets.

Berthold, Bernoudy & Co., sold this morning on 'change, 20 hhds of sugar for currency. This is the way to start the thing.

It is impossible in the present state of things to buy or sell exchange of any kind. Consequently, the express has been substituted for the mail in making remittances to the East, and no produce is going forward to New Orleans.

PROPOSITION FOR A CLEARING HOUSE.

(From the St. Louis Anzeiger (German).)

The following project for the establishment of clearing house in this city, as the production of one of the young German merchants of this city. It has met with much favor by our business men:

The undersigned merchants of the city of St. Louis hereby establish a Clearing House to clear out the bank notes of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and other States, known by the term of currency.

The clearing house shall consist of a Board of Control, one Treasurer, and one subordinate Secretary. The merchants will deposit with the Cashier all the currency indiscriminately and have the amount on their passbooks and also on the books of the clearing house. The Treasurer is obliged to receive the same, unless he has reason to suppose that the depositor is trying to deposit notes of banks whose standing is not equal to the majority of the solvent banks. After the list has received fifty signatures, there will be an election held for a Board of Control, to be composed of five members, whose duty it shall be to appoint a Treasurer and a Secretary.

The office hours shall be from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. After 3 o'clock, the Treasurer shall report the bills received, and he shall deliver the same over to the Secretary; such bills as the Board of Control may direct him to be forwarded to the respective banks for redemption. The Board of Control shall have a right to dispose of the notes in such manner as they deem most proper for the interest of depositors. All the specie received in redemption of the bank bills shall be deposited at the Bank of the State of Missouri, subject to the draft of the President of the Board of Control, countersigned by the Secretary, and also all the exchange realized shall be deposited at the Bank of the State of Missouri for collection.

Whenever the board of control may have specie enough to justify a dividend, they may declare one, so much to every dollar deposited, and each depositor shall receive his check for the same on the Bank of the State of Missouri.

The expenses of the clearing-house shall be deducted from the dividends, and as all subscribers are partners, all losses shall fall alike upon the depositors.

In case of the failure of the banks to redeem their notes, the board of control shall proceed to realize the same, as the laws of the respective States may direct.

Currency checks of each member to the amount of his deposit shall be paid by the treasurer, as long as he has currency on hand.

If a bank refuses or is unable to redeem her notes, the fact shall be announced by the clearing-house, and the notes of such a bank will be discredited, and will no more be received by any member of the clearing-house association.

The Milwaukee *News Democrat* says that Mr. Schurz, the Republican nominee for Lieut. Governor, has his second naturalization papers, and that the Hunkers will no longer be able to exhibit their Know-Nothing propensities, by opposing him because he is not a citizen of the United States.

CAPITOL EXTENSION.—On the north or Senate branch of the Capitol extension the interior work and decorations, together with the connection with the centre building, are progressing steadily, but the main force is now employed on the House of Representatives or southern wing.

We find the stairway to the Senate Chamber more than half done, and an exquisitely beautiful piece of work it is. The principal posts and hand-rails are of Tennessee marble, but the facings of the wall are of Italian marble of high polish, which together form an ensemble not to be surpassed for richness of appearance. A considerable proportion of the encaustic tile pavement has been laid down, and the frescoing of the Committee Rooms is progressing.

In the House wing the most prominent branches of work now under way are in the Representative hall and the corridor below, extending through the connection to the old Capitol. The hall floor is laid, but has been covered with plank to keep it from harm during the finishing and decoration of the walls and general interior. Painters, gilders and stucco workers are at work on the main walls, and above the galleries on the iron facings coming down to the floor. Undoubtedly the gilding and painting are very brilliant and beautiful—so much so as to impress some visitors with the idea of their being too ornamental and showy for the surroundings of a solemn deliberative assembly. This, however, may be relieved, when the panels are covered with the paintings intended to be placed in them. The corridor on the floor below is probably more than two-thirds finished, and a truly noble thing it is in conception and execution. The Scagliola work on the walls between the columns is highly tasteful and pleasing.—*Nat. Intel.*

BRAHMIN CATTLE.—Among the novelties on exhibition at the St. Louis Fair last week were the Brahmin bull, cow and calf, the first two imported from Brahmin by McHalton & Eads, of St. Louis county. They are thus described:

They are of a light dun color, with large tawney spots, and somewhat resemble common deer in texture and color of skin; a singular protuberance just above the shoulder, and long flapping ears, distinguish them from common cattle, in other respects they are nearly similar. These animals are used in India as beasts of draught and burden, and also for the saddle. They will travel with a soldier on their backs, fifteen or sixteen hours in the day, at the rate of five miles an hour. Their action is fine, and they bring their hind legs under them in as straight a line as the horse. Such is their activity, that they can clear a five-barrel gate with ease. Their ordinary gate is easy. Instead of a bit, a small cord is passed double through the gristle of the nose, and to this is attached a stout cord in the fashion of a bridle, which is kept up by the hump the animal has on the forepart of his back, and which is wanting in our oxen. The animal is saddled like a horse, and when excited into action it goes very quickly; some, indeed gallop as well as a good horse.

NEW YORK ON TUESDAY.—The cheering aspect of affairs, which was apparent in the early part of Monday, was not sustained during the day, in consequence of its leaking out that the Bank Statement would show a further decrease of Loans instead of an increase, as promised. And the publication of the weekly statement yesterday morning, showing an actual curtailment during the week of $1,655,934 in loans, and a decrease of $1,926,682 in specie, coupled with the declaration of the *Journal of Commerce*, that "many [depositors] have drawn out the coin and hoarded it," made yesterday, a day of as senseless panic as has ever been witnessed in this or any other country. Every sane and reasonable man knows, that in reality, there is no other earthly cause for the existing state of things, except a foolish and wicked panic utterly destructive to confidence; and this panic is daily increased by some senseless newspaper paragraphs. When the public discovered that the banks were still curtailing instead of extending their discounts, as was promised, the feeling became general, that what was threatened by the *Herald* on Saturday, was official, instead of being the senseless ravings of one who never publishes the same opinions in regard to our banking institutions two days in succession.—*N. Y. Courier, 7th.*

GOOD NEWS FOR LOWELL OPERATIVES.—The Lowell (Mass.) *News* of the 3d inst. says:

Yesterday afternoon, as about 150 of the operatives at the Middlesex Mills were assembled in the counting-room to be paid off, a message came from Boston to "Keep on." It went through the crowd like an electric shock. Countenances that were lengthened and desponding suddenly brightened with joy. The information rapidly spread that Samuel Lawrence had arrived from England, and that arrangements would be made so that the mills would not stop. Hundreds of hearts beat happily—hearts that had been weighed down with the desolate prospect of winter coming on, families to support, and no work. The choice was given to all those in waiting at the desk of the paymaster to take their wages then or to go back to work and wait till the regular payment. It is needless to say that the money remained in the hands of the paymaster.

LOLA MONTEZ ON FEMALE OLD AGE.—The remarkable woman appeared at Brewster's Hall last night with a lecture on "Beautiful Women." She had a large audience—although but few of them were ladies. She was very modestly attired in a white muslin dress, and delivered a very prettily written lecture. Her elocution was very fine. Every word and syllable was pronounced in a voice as clear as the ring of silver, and as melodious as the warble of a bird. She is a woman of rather small stature—but full of life, and of graceful expression in every motion. It is apparent, however, that for a *passé* belle, she is getting to be elderly—and she seemed conscious of that fact when she uttered, with so much pathos, "We all do fade as the leaf."—*New Haven Palladium.*

"STRAIGHTENING THE BACK."—It is a custom in Berwickshire, England, among women workers in the field, when their backs become much tired by bowing low down while singling turnips with short-shanked hoes, to lie down with their faces to the ground, allowing others to step across the lower part of their backs, on the lumbar region, with one foot, several times, until all pain of fatigue is removed. Burton, in his "First Footsteps in East Africa," narrates a very similar custom in females who lead the camels, on feeling fatigued, and who "lie at full length, prone, stand on each other's back, trampling and kneading with their toes, and rise like giants refreshed." This custom is called "jogsi" in Africa; in England it is "straightening the back."

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—To-day, the 9th inst., at 10 A. M., the Administratrix of the estate of John Bradberry, deceased, will sell at auction, at the north door of the Court House in this city, the interest of deceased in several choice Lots in the best part of the city. [illegible] SARAH BRADBERRY, Administratrix. M. A. BOGUE, Attorney.

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the late firm of A. T. Sherman & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Andrew T. Sherman is alone authorized to settle up the business, and will continue the old stand. Chicago, October 8, 1857. A. T. SHERMAN. W. H. BENSON.

Merchandise Wanted,
IN EXCHANGE FOR TOWN LOTS AND first class Farming Lands. We have some fine chances for parties wishing to dispose of surplus stock. Apply to J. A. NICHOLS & CO., Real Estate and Note Brokers, 51 Clark street.

A. THOMPSON, [LATE 34 DEARBORN STREET,] MERCHANT TAILOR, 323 S. CLARK Street, Chicago, Ill. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Tin Shop for Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE his Tin Shop, with complete set of Machines, Tools, &c. [illegible] SPENCER ELLSWORTH. Windsor, Iowa, Oct. 5, 1857.

Hear what the Medical Faculty say of Dr. J. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters: [illegible] H. A. SMITH, M. D. For sale by Druggists and dealers generally.

GREAT SALE
—OF—
Pianos and Melodeons.
We will Commence Selling CHICKERING & LEIGHT, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S
PIANO FORTES,
AND MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS,
—ON—
Tuesday Morning, October 13th,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
And continue to sell at these low figures until Nov. 15th.
To All who Wish to Buy Pianos Low,
We would say, you need not go to the Auctions and bid on
POOR INSTRUMENTS,
FOR YOU CAN DO MUCH BETTER AND GET A
FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENT, WARRANTED.
HIGGINS BROTHERS,
84 RANDOLPH STREET.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS WORK, TIN Ware, Copper and Sheet Iron work. HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., 119 and 121 Franklin street.

25 BARRELS ALUM—FOR SALE BY SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

ROOFING PLATE—300 BXS. ROOFING Tin. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT WESTERN
LEATHER STORE,
Nos. 201 & 203 S. Water Street,
[Two doors from Wells Street Bridge,] Chicago, Illinois
WILL BE OPENED ON
Monday, September 7, 1857,
WITH A
LARGE STOCK OF BOOT AND SHOE
LEATHER OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Which will be sold at
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Short Paper,
BY
RICHARD T. BLACKBURN.

CHAIN PUMP TUBING,
Made of Solid Timber.
TEMPLE & WRIGHT, AT THEIR PLANING MILL, corner of Polk and Canal streets, West Division, manufacture a superior article of CHAIN PUMP TUBING. [illegible] TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

Shingles! Shingles! Shingles!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE LEASED OF Wm. Bovard his Patent Right and Machine for sawing Shingles in this city [illegible] TEMPLE & WRIGHT.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES,
BY GEORGE JOHNSON,
49 NORTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO

SUMMER RESORT.
ST. JOSEPH HOTEL,
AT SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.
THIS IS A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT during the Summer months, and to Chicagoans it is accessible six times daily per trains on the Michigan Southern and Nor. Indiana R. R. W. R. BUTTS, Proprietor.

Chicago Type Foundry
AND PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE,
No. 90 Washington Street, Chicago, Ills.
TYPE, PRESSES, INK, AND EVERY article required in a Newspaper, Book or Job Office, on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices. [illegible]
AN ELECTROTYPE FOUNDRY, [illegible] D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Notice.
THE PAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE has given the citizens of Chicago ample proof [illegible] COOK & McLAIN, 35 Dearborn street.

Important to Lumber Dealers.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRESSING LUMBER at Hardin Planing Machine Company's Mill, SOUTH CLARK STREET, at the Junction of the Michigan Southern and Burlington & Quincy Railroads. [illegible]

Ornamental Iron Railing.
TEMPLE & MATHER, NO. 34 WEST Washington street [illegible]

Landscape and Ornamental Gardening.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED to receive contracts for the laying out and ornamenting of private residences [illegible] WM. WEBSTER.

Rowe's
Premium Elliptic Spring Bed,
PATENTED JULY 17th, 1855.
IN PRESENTING TO THE PUBLIC ONE of the most valuable and useful, and, at the same time, simple and economical inventions of the age [illegible] Store No. 9, under the Richmond House, Chicago, Ill.

PROF. HASKELL'S
ELECTRIC OIL.
A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR
Rheumatism and Neuralgia,
DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,
Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and
SCALD HEAD,
NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,
CURED IN FROM 5 TO 30 MINUTES!
CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC and Joint Swellings [illegible]
Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle.
THIS WONDERFUL OIL. [illegible]
No. 63 Pine Street, [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

To Country Printers.
PROPRIETORS OF COUNTRY PRINTING OFFICES in want of JOB TYPE [illegible]

Improved Portable Gas Works
MANUFACTURED BY S. COATES, under the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Co. [illegible]

500 BOXES STAR CANDLES. REYNOLDS, ELY & Co.

Business Cards.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION, for the cure of Club Feet [illegible]

REMOVAL.—DR. ALLPORT has removed his office and residence [illegible]

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.
DOCTOR HENRI NORRIS
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Chicago [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.
DR. POLLOK, OCCULIST AND AURIST [illegible] OFFICE, 91 SOUTH CLARK STREET, Opposite Court House.

ATTORNEYS.

L. S. GRANT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, 45 Clark street, Chicago.

HERVEY, CLEMENTS & HOSMER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 40 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. Particular attention paid to Admiralty business.

MEECH & OWEN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law and Notary Public, 51 Clark street. [illegible]

ASAY & VON SODEN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, 120 Lake street, between Clark and Dearborn. Business in German and French. EDWARD G. ASAY. [illegible] VON SODEN.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
GALESBURG..........ILLINOIS.

CORNELL, WAITE & JAMESON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, 65 Clark street, corner Randolph, Chicago, Ill. PAUL CORNELL. CHARLES B. WAITE. JOHN A. JAMESON.

THOMPSON & BISHOP,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 84 DEARBORN Street, Post-office Building, Chicago. J. HOWLAND THOMPSON. HENRY W. BISHOP, JR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. P. BUFFUM,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 131 LAKE ST., up stairs Chicago, Ill.

BOCKEE, INNIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., No. 11 South Water street.

R. & G. B. CARPENTER,
PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS, North Water street, near the Lake House, a large supply of Beef and Pork on stantly on hand. [illegible]

O. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN BENTLEY'S BUILDING, (UP Stairs,) 110 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

G. H. & L. LAFLIN'S
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 22 South Water street [illegible]

CHARLES W. COLSON,
SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Locksmith [illegible]

D. EATON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORTING Apparatus [illegible]

W. W. & B. N. MITCHELL,
AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING PRODUCE, on Commission, Nos. 214 and 216 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

GEO. T. ABBEY,
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER [illegible]

BUTZ & SCHIFFER
NO. 182 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS. [illegible] BUTZ & SCHIFFER, 182 Lake st.

JOHNSTON, FARNSWORTH & CO.,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers to their Stock of
STOVES AND CASTINGS, [illegible]

BAYLESS & COLEMAN,
ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS, No. 122 Randolph street [illegible]

PAINTING.
F. E. Rigby & Son,
HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING, 60 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring.

A. DAVIS & CO.,
West's Patent Flexible Galvanic
Cement Roofing.
OFFICE, 104 RANDOLPH ST. (Room No. 7, Up Stairs.) [illegible]

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!
L. A. TALCOTT,
NO. 89 RANDOLPH STREET,
Has on hand, and is continually receiving,
APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, CONFECTIONARY
Nuts, Cigars, Preserves, &c.

WM. D. BAKER,
ENGRAVER ON WOOD,
(Successor to E. P. Baum & Co.)
65 CLARK & 105 RANDOLPH STS., (UP STAIRS)
VIEWS OF BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, [illegible] Address P. O. Box 2297.

JOHN W. MAGILL
NOTARY PUBLIC,
U. S. Commissioner for the Northern District of Illinois,
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. States.
No. 2 South Clark street, (up stairs)

A. H. Taylor & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Dimension & Rubble Stone,
FROM [illegible] ILL.
[illegible] BOYD & SPENCER, Agents.

McCaw & Co.,
Lumber Merchants,
OFFICE
CORNER RIVER AND DOCK STREETS,
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
(SUCCESSORS TO LANE & JEWETT,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
Nails, Glass, Copper, Sheet Iron, Zinc,
Tin Plate, Tinners' Tools, Etc.
203 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

WINDOW GLASS.
5,000 BOXES
French & American Window Glass,
COMPRISING ALL SIZES
From 7 by 9 to 36 by 54,
JUST RECEIVED BY
LEWIS & PAGE,
112 South Water Street, Chicago.

W. & G. S. WRIGHT,
Manufacturers of
Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags,
[illegible]
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of
SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
CARPET BAGS,
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS,
LADIES' HAT CASES,
TRUNKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Patent Pelisier Double Folding
TRAVELING BAGS,
[illegible]
No. 61 and 217 Clark Street.

Banking and Exchange.

WADSWORTH & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money,
66..........Clark Street..........66
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Collecting, and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at current rates of exchange [illegible]
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
[illegible]
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
We draw at sight, in sums to suit, on ALL PARTS OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

F. H. BENSON & CO.,
Real Estate, Exchange, Note and Bill Brokers,
No. 42 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
BUY AND SELL LAND WARRANTS AT Current rates. [illegible]
MONEY TO LOAN. [illegible] F. H. BENSON & CO.

ADAMS, GRAHAM & CO.
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Freight Agents of the Illinois Central [illegible] FOWLER & NORTON

ORIENTAL BANK.
CHURCH & CO.
[illegible] LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
BANKING.—DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND [illegible]
EXCHANGE on all the principal Cities of the United States and Canadas.
COLLECTIONS. Prompt and special attention given to Payments and Collections in all parts of the Country.
SAVINGS.—Deposits received of One Dollar and upwards, payable on demand, and if left thirty days, Interest allowed.
UNCURRENT MONEY—Received on Deposite, at best market rates.
COMMISSION.—We buy and sell short time Commercial Paper, negotiate Loans on long time, and invest money for Capitalists, by and with the advice of third parties, or on our own judgment, as desired.
D. H. FARLIN, Cashier.

FORREST BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, No. 60 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]
Chicago, March 31, 1857. HENRY L. FORREST. THOS. L. FORREST. PHILIP R. FORREST.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS, 19 WILLIAM Street, New York. [illegible] LUDLOW PATTON. A. B. HUTCHINSON.

OFFICER & BROTHER, BANKERS,
154 LAKE STREET (MARINE BANK BUILDING,)
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND LIBERAL [illegible]

TAYLOR & KREIGH,
BANKERS,
154..........Lake Street..........154
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL Accommodations granted to Depositors.
COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED
At Current Rates of Exchange.

EDWARD H. BUNKER,
BANKER,
[illegible]
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST Allowed on Special Deposits. [illegible]

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits [illegible]

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 38 Clark street, Chicago, Dealers in Eastern and Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money [illegible]

P. WOODWARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 80 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL [illegible]

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,
ROCKFORD..........ILLINOIS;
ROBERTSON, EELLS & CO.,
DIXON..........ILLINOIS.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Morford Brothers,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Dealers in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets. [illegible]

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE 38 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN, WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. [illegible]

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK.
A. T. SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS AND Exchange Brokers, corner Clark and North Water streets. [illegible]

BANK OF STERLING.
B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE Agents, Sterling, Ill. [illegible]

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG,
BANKERS, AND EXCHANGE, STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS. Dealers in Foreign Specie and Land Warrants, No. 65 Clark street, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 48 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

BENSON & KINGSBURY,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE and Land Warrants, 61 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

HENRY A. BOSTWICK,
NO. 69 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on Commission [illegible]
COMMERCIAL PAPER NEGOTIATED.

STRONG & WILEY BROTHERS
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, corner of Randolph and La Salle streets, Chicago, Illinois. D. O. STRONG. C. V. WILEY. [illegible] WILEY.

Bigelow & Lawrence,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Money Advanced on Produce.
CASH ADVANCES MADE ON PRODUCE consigned to Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York [illegible] SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.

Telegraphic Exchange on New York.
REMITTANCES MADE ON THE DAY PAPER MATURES [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.—BY LULL & MAYER, [illegible]

NOTICE.—The undersigned [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

Willard, Alexander [illegible]
50..........CLARK STREET..........
Bank of Deposit, Collections and [illegible]
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON [illegible]

BROOM & OSBORN,
36..........CLARK STREET..........
STOCK EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS. [illegible]

Exchange on New York and [illegible]
FOR SALE BY
E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG.

Exchange on New York [illegible]
WE WILL SELL EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, in moderate amounts [illegible]

Banking House of
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION [illegible]

Real Estate, Stock and [illegible]
BROKERAGE.
Foreign Exchange, Passage & Collecting [illegible]
MERRELL, MASON & CO.
50 SOUTH WATER ST, [illegible]
ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS'
Savings, Loan and Trust [illegible]
HAVING A SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL [illegible]

Educational.

THE PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL [illegible]

RE-OPENING OF
Mirasole's Dancing Academy
S. G. MIRASOLE, IN RETURNING thanks to his friends and patrons [illegible]

CHICAGO ACADEMY.
THE SECOND YEAR OF [illegible]
Monday, Sept. 21st, [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL [illegible]
TWO AND A HALF MILES [illegible]

CHICAGO YOUNG LADIES' [illegible]
THE FIRST TERM OF THE [illegible]

MR. F. G. BERTEAU, WELL [illegible]

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE [illegible]

Copartnerships, [illegible]

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP [illegible]

Notice.
I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD [illegible]

NOTICE.—Having this day [illegible]

New Leather Store.
AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP [illegible]
LEATHER STORE [illegible]

American Genius Triumphant.
ATWATERS $15 SEWING MACHINE.
PATENTED MAY 6th, 1857.
40,000 Machines Ready for [illegible]
THIS MACHINE IS THE [illegible]

Vessels! [illegible]
WANTED TO PURCHASE [illegible]

100 HHDS. CUBA [illegible] SUGARS.

M[illegible]

150 CADDIES [illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]

The Book Trade.

New Books.

POEMS.—BY ALEXANDER SMITH, [illegible]

HOLD WAVERLEY—"BRIDE OF [illegible]

VAUGHN—BY THE AUTHOR OF [illegible]

[illegible] CARNES & WILSON, 154 Lake street, Chicago.

[illegible] Bank Bills.

RECEIPT BOOKS FOR SALE A. H. BURLEY & CO.
ORDER BOOKS FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.
TICKET BOOKS FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.
RECEIPT BOOKS—A VARIETY A. H. BURLEY & CO.
PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE [illegible] A. H. BURLEY & CO., 121 Lake street.

Opticians.

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS [illegible]
South Clark Street,
No. 245 Lake Street,
MAUSS, OPTICIAN,

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT.
AT THE
OPTICAL
ESTABLISHMENT
EYE INFIRMARY
[illegible]
Suffering from Bad Eyesight.
[illegible] OPTICIAN AND OCULIST [illegible]
SPECTACLES.

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

Willard, Alexander & Co.

50 ... CLARK STREET ...

Bank of Deposit, Collection and ...

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE ...

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1857.

BROOM & OSBORN,

36 ... CLARK STREET ...

STOCK EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Dealers in Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.

Land Warrants bought.

Exchange on New York and ...

FOR SALE BY

E. K. WILLARD & ...

Exchange on New York.

WE WILL SELL EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, in moderate amounts ...

Banking House of GREENEBAUM BROTHERS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION ...

Real Estate, Stock and ... BROKERAGE.

Foreign Exchange, Passage & Collecting ...

MERRELL, MASON & CO.

50 SOUTH WATER ST., (DOLE'S BUILDING)

ARE PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE ...

THE MERCHANTS' Savings, Loan and Trust Co.

HAVING A SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...

A. G. HAMMOND, Cashier and Sec'y.

Educational.

THE PAVILION FAMILY ...

RE-OPENING OF **Mirasole's Dancing Academy.**

S. G. MIRASOLE, IN RETURNING ...

Philadelphia Bank Bills.

THE NOTES OF ALL THE PHILADEL...

CHICAGO ACADEMY.

THE SECOND YEAR OF THE ...

Monday, Sept. 21st, 1857.

Special Notices.

[illegible]

The Merchants' Grain Forwarding Association.—Chicago, Sept. 26th, 1857.—We, the undersigned merchants of Chicago, in view of the pressure in the money market, which has a direct tendency to check the forwarding of grain—thereby hindering the collection of debts among our country customers—have determined on the following course, which we trust our country merchants will appreciate and act upon with promptness and dispatch; as the lateness of the season demands that whatever is done in this direction should be done within forty to forty-five days. It will not be possible to forward grain after that time to the seaboard, hence the necessity of immediate action in the premises. We propose that our customers buy wheat of the farmers at the current price here, less the freight, and forward to us, ("The Merchants' Grain Forwarding Association,") either on joint account or as your agents in forwarding and selling. Or if the farmer wishes to make us his agents through you on the same terms, allow him to do so. It will be necessary, however, that the association be apprised of the manner in which each shipment is designed to be accounted for on receipt of the shipping bills. This association propose to raise the necessary funds to pay all charges here and elsewhere until the grain is sold, for which they will charge no commission, and when sold under our account to the shippers, crediting them the amount of their liabilities to the members of the association, and hold the balance of the funds subject to order.—The farmer can see that this is not done for speculation, and that he is sure of getting value received for his grain, and of paying his liabilities without handing a dollar in money.

After navigation closes grain will be down much lower than it now is, which should be another inducement for immediate shipment by the farmers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,	COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.
E. D. JONES & SONS,	BARRETT, KING & CO.
FRAKE, MARSH & DeLONG,	DOGGETT, BASSETT &
WADSWORTH & WELLS.	HILLS,
BENEDICT, MALLORY &	J. H. DUNHAM & CO.
FARNAM,	WM. BLAIR & CO.,
J. H. REED & CO.	JOHN B. MILLS & CO.
CHAS. G. WICKER & CO.	DAVIS, MOODY & CO.
E. G. HALL & CO.	EWING, BRIGGS & CO.

HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & PARKS.

Many kinds of Tonic are advertised that we are assured will strengthen the hair and prevent its falling out, but none that we have seen used does all that it promises, save that of Professor O. J. Wood's. This we know is good from having tried it, and witnessed in several cases its truly beneficial effects. Dr. Wood was kind enough to send us a couple of bottles, and after finding that it prevented our hair from falling out, we presented a bottle to a friend who had been bald for at least thirty years; it has restored his hair entirely, and it is now as thick and glossy as when he was twenty-five. This we say in all sincerity, and we shall be glad to have our friends try it for themselves, as we believe it is just what it professes to be. For real worth, Wood's Hair Restorative is undoubtedly the best preparation now in use for restoring hair on bald heads, changing gray hairs to their original color, and for a cosmetic or cure for pimples, it is fast taking the place of other preparations. No toilet now-a-days is complete without it.

If any one should ask us what in our opinion, arrived at by an impartial test, was the best and most honest compound remedy for preserving and beautifying the hair and restoring gray hairs to its original color, and the locks to the bald-headed, we should without hesitation say Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative. See advertisement in another column.—[Louisville Journal.

Sold by all Druggists.

We wish to say to every person who reads this, that there is an article known as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, which can be relied on as certain to cure liver complaint in any of its forms, such as Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and numerous other complaints described in another column, besides which, it is one of the greatest preparations or cures for consumption, taken in early stages, that is now known.

We take it for granted, as experiment has proven, that diseases of the lungs are not generally the first cause of consumption, but a debilitated system, caused by the improper action of the liver, reduces the power of the lungs to resist or throw off diseases caused by cold and irritation, leaving the lungs at the mercy of one disease, because the liver has incapacitated them from performing their proper action or throwing off disease caused by cold, thus to prevent consumption, cure the liver, and keep the system strong enough to throw off slight diseases of the lungs.

There is not in the world a better liver remedy, or a cure for debilitated system, than Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, for it has been fully tried in a large and extended practice, till its results are fully known, and now it is offered as a tried remedy, and one that can be relied on. (See advertisement in another column.)

Boston Excursion.—Those of the excursionists by the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada who wish to return by way of Montreal, Richmond, White Mountains and Portland, will be supplied with tickets for the purpose on payment of $8 extra; and parties who hold Lake Ontario tickets from Niagara to Toronto, can have them exchanged for Railroad tickets without extra charge.

J. WARRACK, Agent.

Grand Trunk Railway Office, Sept. 12, 1857.

To Consumptives, Asthmatics, Dyspeptics and Other Invalids.—Doctors Fitch and Sykes may be consulted daily, either personally or by letter, at 104 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill., for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; also, for Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, and all other affections predisposing to Consumption.

[illegible]

C. M. FITCH, M. D.,
J. W. SYKES, M. D.,
104 Monroe st., Chicago.

$1,000—Tasteless and Convenient.—Bradford's Infallible Gum-Coated Pills, for the positive cure of diseases ... [illegible]

FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS.

Dr. Tilton is again in Chicago, at his old quarters at the Massasoit House, Room No. 2, for the winter ... for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds and Nervous Debility ...

DR. TILTON, Massasoit House.

White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and Beautiful Complexion ... "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." ...

FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all druggists.

Doctor Thomson's Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Microscopic Museum ... [illegible]

Professor Haskell's Electric Oil.—A supply of this wonderful and unsurpassed remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Humors and Sores ... [illegible]

Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College ... [illegible]

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates ... [illegible]

H. F. CHACE.

Hair Dye—Hair Dye—Hair Dye.—Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world ... [illegible]

The Book Trade.

New Books.

NEW POEMS—BY ALEXANDER SMITH ...

HOUSEHOLD WAVERLEY—BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR ...

VAUGHN—BY THE AUTHOR OF ...

The Jubilee.

BRADBURY'S COLLECTION OF ...

Barth's Travels in Africa.

TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA ...

ALEXANDER'S Circulating Library,

NORTH CLARK STREET.

[illegible]

Opticians.

DISTINCT VISION.

SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS ...

South Clark Street,

... MAUSS, OPTICIAN,

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT.

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT AND EYE INFIRMARY

SPECTACLES.

New Leather Store.

AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP ...

LEATHER STORE ...

American Genius Triumphant.

ATWATERS $15 SEWING MACHINE.

50,000 Machines Ready for ...

THIS MACHINE IS THE PRODUCTION ...

Vessels! Vessels!

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SCHOONER ...

100 HHDS. CUBA AND PORTO RICO SUGARS ...

150 CARBOYS ...

DAILY TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE GREAT STEAM POWER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

HAVING MADE LARGE ADDITIONS OF Types, Presses, &c., and Stationery to our extensive **Job Printing Establishment,** we are now prepared to execute all kinds of

Plain and Ornamental Printing

in a superior style. Such, for instance, as

POSTERS,	CONCERT BILLS,
HANDBILLS,	RAILROAD BILLS,
CIRCULARS,	RAILROAD TICKETS,
PAMPHLETS,	BILLS OF LADING,
VISITING CARDS,	CHECKS,
BUSINESS CARDS,	DRAFTS,
WEDDING CARDS,	DEEDS,
INVITATION TICKETS,	RECEIPTS,
BALL TICKETS,	POLICIES,
BILL HEADS, &C., &C.	

We permit no Office in Chicago to beat the TRIBUNE JOB DEPARTMENT, in neatness, cheapness and promptness. Give us a trial.

RAY, MEDILL & CO.

SATURDAY MORNING......OCTOBER 10.

To the Catholics of the Diocese of Chicago.

No. III.

After having shown you in my previous letters the true source of the evils which afflict our church, not the least of which is the abnormal condition resulting from its continuance on a missionary basis, and the consequent absence of those restrictions in Episcopal authority that are imposed by the rules of the Canon law, the writer desires to direct your attention to another evil of no less magnitude, as it seriously affects us, equally as members of the body religious and of the body politic, viz.: the want of a native born and home educated clergy.

In approaching this subject, he feels that he is treading, it may be, upon dangerous grounds, for he is not ignorant how sensitive a large portion both of our people and clergy are to anything which may bear the slightest appearance of an assault upon their national prejudices or birth-place sympathies. He has no doubt that he will arouse a deep-seated prejudice against himself and those who think alike with him, yet he feels that he has a duty to perform, a duty to the church, now suffering most grievously from this want, and to the people, whose best interests are daily and hourly compromised there, a duty, therefore, which his conscience urges him to perform, regardless of consequences, fearless of those whose power he might have most cause to dread. He must premise, however, that he is actuated by no dislike to any nation or people whatever. For in the internal polity of the Church, nationalities have ever been discarded as a point of distinction between her children. He will write only from the result of the experience of some twenty years spent in familiar contact with the clergy, experience acquired by a daily and hourly familiarity with their lives and the motive spring of their actions, much of which is necessarily concealed from those who are not brought into familiar converse with them. As remarked before, the Church, in her internal polity, knows no nationality, no tribe, no clan. The grave Spaniard, the volatile Frenchman, the gay Italian, the philosophic German, the Englishman, the Irishman, the North American or the South American, are all equally cherished, regarded with equal love and affection.

This has been more peculiarly the rule in this country, where the church is made up of people from every nation that has ever bowed its neck to the yoke of the Gospel. Hence, among us, whenever the officiating clergyman possesses a sufficient knowledge of the language spoken by those toward whom he sustains the pastoral relation, to enable him to administer to their spiritual needs, but rarely is there any objection raised against him on the score of birthplace or nationality. Notwithstanding this general fact, which is the necessary result of our peculiar position, there is, however, a lamentable and incontestible deviation therefrom in that nationalism of a most ultra character which exists among a portion, and that no inconsiderable portion, of our clergy, and that clannishness among their people, the result of foreign birth, education and sympathies, which is productive of so much estrangement from the people of the country. This no one will dare to deny, for the evidence in support of this statement is of such a character, so palpable and so easily verified, as to render a denial absurd. Is it not a well known fact, that the vast majority of the clergy of this diocese are Irish by birth; the natural sequence of its having an Irish Bishop. Wherever the body is, there also will the eagles (vultures) congregate. Is it not a well known fact, that much of the difficulty which caused the removal of Bishop Vandevelde (a Belgian) from Chicago diocese arose from this cause? Can it be denied that a certain clergyman in Chicago publicly thanked God from the pulpit for that removal, at the same time unblushingly expressing his desire that his successor might be an Irishman? The writer has this fact from one who was present in the church and heard the wish expressed. Were he now a member of the clergy of the diocese of Chicago, it is questionable whether he would express such a wish so publicly, under present circumstances. For he, with many others, has no doubt been honestly convinced by experience, as in the fable, that a log is a better king than a stork.

Is it not an incontestible fact, that whatever may be the nationality of the Bishop, of the same nationality is the vast majority of his clergy? If any one doubts the truth of this statement, let him but glance at the official list of the clergy of each diocese, as published in the Catholic Almanac, and he will find it amply substantiated. Nay more, how many clergymen of American birth or education (for the mere place of nativity is not material) are there to be found in this diocese? The writer is personally cognizant of not one, though he has every means of ascertaining that fact. It true, there have been a few from time to time. But their stay among us has been short, from what cause the reader himself may infer.

These are but few of the thousand and one evidences within the reach of the writer, of that intense Nationalism, which exists among clergy and people, the natural and inevitable result of which is a tangible estrangement, (deeply to be regretted) of one portion of the body politic from the other, the almost perfect isolation of the Irish Catholic from the non-Catholic American portion of our citizens. I ask then, is it prudent, is it right, to permit such a state of things to exist? Are we to be forever placed in an anomalous position, forever to be subjected to an untiring opposition, I will not call it persecution, the sole and only real motive spirit of which is the presumed fact, (a presumption based upon that Nationalism, to which I have alluded) that our sympathies and our interests are not only distinct from, but opposite to those of the native-born citizen? Are we to be forever exposed to the perilous consequences, perilous to our people, perilous to our families, perilous to our property, and our churches, perilous to our civil, political, and religious welfare, which may at any time be the consequence of the present condition of things among us? Nor, disguise the cause as we may, let us heap up pretense upon pretense, for those occasional outbursts of popular passion, which have, in several instances, disgraced our large cities, by riot, bloodshed, and the destruction of our churches and other religious edifices, a regard for truth compels the writer to acknowledge, from experience, that their real, true and not unfrequently sole cause is to be found in that intense nationalism before alluded to, and its consequent results on our foreign-born population.

The native-born, who regards us from a distance, sees more clearly than we do, the high wall and deep ditch which separate us from him. He can therefore look upon us in no other light, than as an army encamped within his country, having adverse interests and sympathies, under the control of shrewd and experienced leaders, who only await the more mature development of their strength and a fitting opportunity to effect the subversion of his national liberties. Will any one deny that this is too often, (unfortunately) the light in which we are regarded by the native-born? When it is, that as proved by reliable statistics, the vast majority of the American born children of Irish Catholic parents abandon the church? Is it not, that there is now existing a conflict with, or rather, a want of adaptation to the American mind, sympathies and prejudices on the part of the clergy, which isolates them from our people. Want we stronger grounds for the prevailing impressions, than that intense Irishism on the part of some of our Prelates, evinced in their maintaining the customs of their native land among their people, especially those titles, which, derived from a totally different state of society are repugnant to every American sentiment? How does the American feel, when he hears a religious functionary addressed as "His Lordship", and that functionary one, who claims to be the disciple and minister of Him who forbade his followers to address Him, by the simple title of "Master" consequently if a true disciple, one whose heart should be filled with a spirit of the deepest and sincerest humility? And when, with this aping of foreign customs, is joined a disregard for the feelings of the native born, a despotic exercise of authority which will suffer no difference of opinion among his subjects, a power without control, subject to no restriction, without any effectual appeal, or such an appeal as will render it worse than useless to prosecute it, a concentration of religious influence joined to the possession, without legal restraint, of the immense property of a large and constantly growing religious body, can we be astonished that we are looked upon with suspicion and a secret dread by the non-Catholic American? Is not this suspicion too often unnecessarily increased by the imprudence of prelates, gifted with a lust-born obstinacy of character which blinds them to the consequences, which will inevitably result from the rash and imprudent course they are pursuing—prelates who will ask no counsel, take no advice, nor permit aught to guide them but their immature judgment, guided by their native obstinacy and self will?

When thus governed, and the prejudices of the native thus daily and hourly strengthened and confirmed by the conduct of our rulers, is it not time that attention should be called to these evils and a remedy sought? Are we thus forever to lie under this serious imputation of being, not only aliens in birth, but also in feeling, in sympathies, in interests? Is our church forever to be an exotic, Catholicity and foreignism forever to be held as synonymous and convertible terms? Is there no remedy? Is there no means of convincing our native born population that their impressions of us are erroneous and ill-founded? I answer, there is. The remedy is simple. Americanize the Church, in her prelates, in her clergy, and by the complete identification of her whole population with those who are to the manor born. This may be done without interference with one iota of doctrine or a change of discipline. All that is needful is watchfulness in the education of the clergy, so that they may be more familiarised with the habits of American life, may understand the peculiar idiosyncracies of the American mind, and so sink all feelings, habits, customs, and prejudices of foreign growth, as to be "All to All to gain all to Christ." To Americanize the Church requires that her people of alien birth should become Americans, in thought, in habit, in everything not incompatible with their duty to God and their own souls; should know no nationality among themselves, no clannishness, no interests but those which are congenial to the country in which they reside and of which they form a constituent part. Above all, in Americanizing our Church, should our prelates learn to put aside the foreign habits, the exterior of pomposity, the palaces and thrones, and the lordship style of address, which speak of foreign climes and aristocratic institutions repugnant to the spirit of true Americanism. Let them learn that however high they may stand in the ladder of church dignities, as citizens they are no more in the eyes of the law than any other well-bred well-educated gentleman, and that as Christians it behooves them to assiduously cultivate that spirit of humility and gentleness which is preached, and should be practiced, to be predominantly the spirit of those who hold high ecclesiastical dignities. With the application of this remedy ... [illegible]

[illegible]

To such baneful influences do we owe the much-to-be-regretted fact, that the American portion of the clergy is in so great a minority, especially in certain dioceses; and with so little prospect of an increase as compel some of the Bishops to resign in disgust, their much cherished desire of educating a native born clergy. The writer would suggest to them a more careful investigation into the subject, especially directed to the influences, which control their educational institutions, and the obstacles, produced thereby to the introduction of native born youth into the ministerial ranks.

Two facts are therefore apparent: First, that the Catholic body, if I may use the expression, is a wheel within a wheel in our country, isolated from us, among us, but not of us. Secondly, that the interests of religion imperatively demand, that this state of things should cease, as soon as possible, by the thorough Americanization of the Church, of her clergy and her people, so that we may become one people, united in all things, homogeneous, true Americans, irrespective of birth-place or creed.—Whether this shall be done, depends wholly upon yourselves. If you wish to effect this object, you must at once discard those feelings, habits and customs, which separate you from our people. You must give your clergy distinctly to understand, that their intense nationalism is distasteful to you, that you will no longer consent to be regarded as foreigners, nor will you encourage aught that may keep alive such sentiments among you. Let your motto be—Catholic in religion, American in all things else. Then will the prejudices, existing against you be removed, you will cease to be regarded with suspicion and distrust; and all will be harmony and peace between yourselves and the native born. The other good results of such a course will be apparent to you on a moment's reflection.—In fine, we will have no further cause of complaint, no further troubles to agitate our Church, such as now affect this diocese.

TRUTH.

Home, the Medium, at Baden-Baden.

[Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune.]

Mr. Douglas Home, the great American medium is the lion of the season at Baden. Nobody else is talked about, nobody else is so stared at, nobody else so courted. Whenever he goes to the gaming table and stakes money on a color, there is an avalanche of money on that color; for the crowd think he can read the future course of chance and vaticinate the color which is certain to win. He has received a fortune in presents from the Russian and German nobles, who have showered on him rings, breast-pins, watch-chains, rubies, diamonds, opals; the Princess Bubera gave him three peal shirt buttons, worth $600, for an evening's exhibition at her house; the Prince of Prussia offered him five thousand florins for a single evening's display of his powers—he refused it.

Mr. Home is as capricious as a woman in the choice of the time he appears, and the company before whom he shows his powers; and if his humor does not lead him, no sum of money can tempt him. The Duke of Sutherland offered him, when he was in England, a thousand dollars to give one exhibition at Sutherland House, but Mr. Home refused it. The other day, at Baden, he gave, gratuitously and unsolicited, in the rooms of young M. Dollfus, (brother of the attache to the French Legation at Washington,) a display of "supernatural" gifts, which he had refused to the Prince of Prussia, though tempted with five thousand florins. He said to M. Dollfus, "You look sad; you have just heard of the death of one of your friends. The rapping spirit will tell you his name." The spirit rapped the name of M. Bazire, a stock broker, who died suddenly in Paris the other day.

By the way, this stockbroker was on the Place de la Concorde when Louis Phillippe and Queen Marie Amelia fled from the Tuileries on foot; the royal fugitives attempted to get into a hack which was standing there, but the hackman refused to allow them to do so. M. Bazire knocked the scoundrel from his box, mounted it, and drove the ex-King and Queen to St. Cloud.

To return to Mr. Home, I will add that he ordered an arm-chair to retreat from the middle of the room to the wall, a distance of some ten paces, and the arm chair obeyed. He next wound up his watch, and placed it upon a table. You may think, said he, that my watch was prepared for the experiment; wind up yours and put it on the table. M. Dollfus wound up his watch and it also continued to make a noise like that produced when a watch is wound up. M. Dollfus put his watch in his pocket. When you last looked at your watch, said Mr. Home, it had its crystal and hands, hadn't it? See if it still has them. M. Dollfus pulled the watch out of his pocket; it had neither crystal nor hands, and his waistcoat pocket was filled with fragments of the glass crystal, and the hands, which were broken into five or six pieces.

Mr. Home rarely appears except in Russian or Polish society. He is very fond of both these nations. The first exhibition he gave was in a Russian house; the room was full of incredulous ladies and gentlemen. Judge of their astonishment when the first thing he did was to make an immense table in the middle of the floor rise perpendicularly on two of its feet (it had four legs) until its slab was almost perpendicular with the floor two large carcel lamps were on the table, and in a horizontal position, but they did not move! After one or two experiments, quite as inexplicable as this, had been made, several ladies asked him to perform one of his wonders for them in particular. He instantly complied with their request. The Princess Obolenski tried in vain to retain her fan in her hands—it was snatched from her by invisible hands, and thrown with violence against the breast of Prince Tolstoy. The Countess Uschakoff wore very tight gloves—they were drawn off she knew not how.

Princess Dolgorouky asked him to give her an evocation, and left it to his choice to select any person she had ever known, and who had departed this life. In an instant the Princess bowed her head and listened; a profound emotion soon appeared on her face, tears rolled down her cheeks, the voice she had heard was that of her brother, killed at Sebastopol. Another lady—one of the most beautiful of the Russian society—lost her husband about three years ago; she had married him quite young; he had bequeathed her an enormous fortune. During the whole evening she laughed at Mr. Home's feats, and showed that she prided herself on being superior to the weakness of believing in Mr. Home's powers. He suddenly said to her in an authoritative voice, "Will you go into the next room, madame?" Astonished to receive this invitation, she obeyed. In an instant she returned, pale, trembling, frightened half to death, weeping—she sank half unconscious into an arm-chair. She saw her deceased husband standing in the middle of the chamber, his arms folded, and his eyes open and looking at her. Now all of these feats took place in public, before and upon people who would not become the confederates of a professor of legerdemain—there can be no suspicion over them, but they reverse all our ideas of the laws of gravitation, and those laws which separate the spirit and corporeal world. What is the explanation to be given of it? Is it a deceit Mr. Home is able by his mere volition to put upon spectators? If it be so, it reveals strange metaphysical phenomena as yet unknown. Or is it something else—"I know not what"—undreamt of by philosophy?

It is a singular instance of the paradoxical character of human nature, that when a man desires to *get well off*, he always endeavors to *get on well*!

Portland Syrups.

300 BBLS. HEAVY BOILED PORTLAND SYRUPS in consignment, just received and will be sold immediately at very low figures, by

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 114 & 116 South Water st., foot of Dearborn.

Oysters! Oysters!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with two Eastern packers, will be in daily receipt of fresh New York and Baltimore Oysters ...

E. T. HINCKLEY, 30 State street.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—500 BBLS ...

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 114 & 116 South Water st., foot Dearborn.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND TEAS.—300 BAGS ...

R. D. GILMAN & CO., 73 South Water street.

COFFEE.—1000 BAGS RIO COFFEE ...

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 114 & 116 South Water st., foot Dearborn.

500 BAGS RIO COFFEE ...

REYNOLDS, ELY & Co.

TEAS.—3000 HF. CHESTS GREEN AND BLACK, for sale at low figures by

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 114 & 116 South Water st., foot Dearborn.

HOPS! HOPS!!—200 BALES PRIME new Hops, for sale by

SAWYER, PAINE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 79 Lake street.

150 BBLS. 95 PER CENT. ALCOHOL, for sale by SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

100 BBLS. BLEACHED WINTER ELEPHANT OIL, for sale by SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA AND ST. LOUIS Pure White Lead ... SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

50 GROSS LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR ... SAWYER, PAINE & CO.

SYRINGES.—INDIA RUBBER, GLASS ...

Dry Goods.

HARD TIMES!

PANIC! PANIC!! PANIC!!!

Great Cash Sale of Auction Bought Goods!!

WE WILL OFFER ON

Thursday, October 1st,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ABOUT

Half a Million Dollars Worth

Of the newest and choicest makes, styles and fabrics of

DRY GOODS,

AT RUINOUS PRICES, FOR CASH, as we have determined to close out

About $100,000 Worth

Within the next THIRTY DAYS, and have decided to make the necessary sacrifice to effect that object. One half the stock has been

Bought at Auction Within the Last Month,

[illegible]

Shawls, Shawls, Shawls!

[illegible]

Housekeeping Goods.

[illegible]

Come early, as there will be a great rush at

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

167 & 169 Lake street.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH.

Great Reduction in Prices,

AT RETAIL.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT FINANCIAL CRISIS,

W. R. WOOD & CO.,

152........Lake Street........152

Will Offer on Thursday, Oct. 8th,

The whole of their Rich and very Valuable stock of

DRESS AND FANCY GOODS,

At Unprecedently Low Prices,

CONSISTING OF

Dress Silks and Silk Robes,

PRINTED DELAINES,

Plain and Printed Merinos and Cashmeres,

Valencias,

And an endless variety of other styles of Dress Goods.

BROCHE, STELLA & WOOL SHAWLS.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,

Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

The public are assured that the Reduction is REAL, and our prices in every instance will be found as low as the cost prices of Goods elsewhere.

RICH AND ELEGANT GOODS,

Less than Cost!

$100,000 WORTH NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS

TO BE SOLD

By Order of the Creditors!

—AT—

NO. 82 LAKE STREET.

HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE.

Sale to Commence on Thursday, 8th inst.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE GREAT ASSIGNEES' SALE

—OF—

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

At Frasher & Carr's,

124 LAKE STREET.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 28TH

Terms Cash, and One Price Only.

Every article will be marked much BELOW THE COST IN NEW YORK, affording purchasers an opportunity to buy

New, Beautiful and Seasonable Goods

much below their cost or value.

The Store will be opened from 8 to 12½ A. M., and from 2 till 7 P. M., and the sale will continue until the entire stock is disposed of.

FALL TRADE.

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

27 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

BELLOWS, GERRISH & CO.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.

(Corner of State,)

Importers and Jobbers of

BROADCLOTHS,

DOESKINS,

BLACK, FANCY & COATINGS,

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,

SILK VELVET VESTINGS,

HEAVY OVERCOATINGS,

Of all Kinds,

SATINETTS,

SHEEP GREYS,

TWEEDS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c., &c.

We would invite the attention of the Trade to our Fall stock, now receiving.

Agents for Scott's Fashions.

Elegant Goods & Great Bargains

TO BE HAD AT

T. B. CARTER & CO'S.

THE LADIES ARE PARTICULARLY requested to examine the late importations of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Now on Exhibition at

136 Lake Street.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—TERMS CASH.

TO THE TRADE.

J. M. STINE & CO.,

193 South Water street, between La Salle & Wells sts.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OFFER ...

[illegible]

193 South Water Street,

1857. Fall Trade. 1857

STACY & THOMAS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

Nos. 221 & 223 South Water Street.

20000 GRAIN BAGS, 300 BALES BRO' SHEETING,

1,000 BALES BATTING,

COTTON YARN,

CARPET WARP,

WICKING,

WADDING,

DENIMS,

[illegible]

Millinery.

MISS WILDER

51..........MICHIGAN AVENUE..........51

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York City with a very rich and elegant assortment of

FALL MILLINERY.

The Misses Lacy,

... LAKE STREET (UP STAIRS), CHICAGO.

EMPORIUM OF PARISIAN FASHIONS.

[illegible]

Dry Goods.

REMOVAL.

P. PALMER,

From 137 to 139 Lake Street.

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE

Tightness of the Money Market

—AND—

OTHER STARTLING CAUSES COMBINED,

AND TO ENABLE ME

To Stand from Under

THE PRESENT CRASH,

I SHALL OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK

—FOR—

THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

At a Great Sacrifice!!

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

Curtain Goods,

AT LESS THAN COST, FOR THE

Next Thirty Days.

P. PALMER,

139 Lake Street, Chicago.

GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS AT COST

For Cash Only!

T. B. CARTER & CO.,

HAVING DETERMINED TO

CLOSE OUT THEIR RETAIL STOCK,

To retire from the Retail Trade, will offer from this date their

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

AT COST!

This Sale is POSITIVE, and customers will have an opportunity rarely offered of buying GOODS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY at the lowest possible Prices.

TERMS CASH.

T. B. CARTER & CO., 136 Lake street.

J. B. SHAY,

114 and 116 Lake Street,

Having made very extensive purchases of

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOODS

From the late

AUCTION SALES,

AT SUCH SACRIFICING PRICES,

We can now offer the same Ten and 25 Per Cent.

BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

FRENCH MERINOS,	60 Cents, worth 75 Cents.
FINE FRENCH MERINOS,	75 Cents, worth 8s.
PARAMATTAS AND COBOURGS,	12½ Cents, worth 2s.
ENGLISH PLAID MERINOS,	For Three Shillings.
ALL WOOL FRENCH PLAIDS,	5s Cents, worth 7 Shillings.
DUCALE PLAIDS,	25 Cents, worth 38 Cents.
RICH COLORED FRENCH PRINTED ALL WOOL DE LAINES,	3 Shillings and 6 Pence, worth 5s

SILKS.

PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS,	75 Cents, worth 2 Shillings.
ROBE AND SIDE STRIPED SILKS,	Entirely New.
SHADED STRIPED SILKS,	Very Rich.

Chenille and Broche Shawls,

A Splendid Assortment.

French Embroideries and Real Laces.

CLOAKS, BASQUES AND TALMAS,

Made to order on the shortest notice.

J. B. Shay, 114 & 116 Lake street.

C. T. ATKINSON,

66 . . Lake Street. . . 66

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Has now in Store a complete assortment of

DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.

Also, a large stock of

French & Swiss Embroideries,

REAL AND IMITATION LACES,

Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts,

WOOLEN GOODS.

A large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HOODS,

ARMLETS,

GAITERS,

MITTENS, &C., &C.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

Zephyr and Tapestry Worsted,

[illegible]

Clothing.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

successors to

E. L. HARDING & CO.,

Have removed to the spacious and elegant store formerly occupied by

MESSRS. L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

No. 142 Lake Street,

And are now opening the largest assortment of

Ready Made Clothing

—AND—

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Ever offered in the North-West. Being manufactured by themselves expressly for this Market, we challenge competition.

We have also a department devoted exclusively to

Youth's and Children's Clothing

In which may be found every variety and style suited to the season, all of which will be sold at the

LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES!

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

142 Lake Street.

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!!

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT,

At Cressy's Patent Yoke Shirt Depot,

69 LAKE STREET.

ONLY STRICTLY GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS store in Chicago.

SILK SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS, CRAVATS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., In immense variety,

At New York City Prices.

CRESSY, 69 Lake St., Between Dearborn & State.

Barrett King & Co.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

185 and 188 South Water st., cor. Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

Furniture & Upholstery.

197 Lake Street. 197

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

FURNITURE

AT MODERATE PRICES

JOHN WEST.

ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS,
MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS,
WALNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHESNUT BEDSTEADS,
CHERRY BEDSTEADS,
MAPLE BEDSTEADS.

JOHN WEST.

Enameled Chamber Suits,

New and Beautiful Designs.

ROSEWOOD BUREAUS, MAHOGANY BUREAUS, WALNUT BUREAUS, CHESNUT BUREAUS.

John West.

WARDROBES.

ROSEWOOD WASHSTANDS,
MAHOGANY WASHSTANDS,
WALNUT WASHSTANDS,
CHERRY WASHSTANDS,
WHITEWOOD WASHSTANDS,

JOHN WEST.

Extension Tables—Oak, Walnut & Mahogany

BEDDING.

SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES, EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES, HUSK MATTRESSES, COTTON MATTRESSES, SEA GRASS MATTRESSES, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, COMFORTERS, SHEETS, AND BLANKETS.

JOHN WEST.

PARLOR SUITS—ROSEWOOD & BROCATELLE.

SOFAS, CHAIRS, TETES, ROCKERS, TABLES, STANDS, ETAGERES, WHATNOTS, HATSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS, OTTOMANS, DIVANS.

JOHN WEST.

BOOK-CASES, SECRETARIES.

A Large Variety of

CURTAINS, SHADES.

JOHN WEST, 197 Lake Street.

RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs. Kimbel & Fredin

RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the public that they have established at

NO. 236 SOUTH CLARK STREET

A Branch of their Paris and New York Houses for the manufacture and sale of the most elegant style of

FURNITURE AND HOUSE DECORATIONS.

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PIANOS.—A FINE SELECTION OF PIANOS, from the best houses in New York and Albany, will constantly be found at

KIMBEL & FREDIN'S, No. 236 South Clark street.

A competent person for tuning and repairing will always be found in attendance at their store.

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS,

163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

FURNITURE.

WE HAVE NOW COMPLETED A SPLENDID Stock of Furniture, expressly adapted to our CITY RETAIL TRADE.

The most prominent articles are,

Parlors,

Sofas, Tete-a-tetes and Chairs, in Brocatelle and Plushes.

Dining Rooms,

Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, in polished Oak and Mahogany.

Chambers,

[illegible]

Halls,

[illegible]

Counting House Furniture.

We have the largest variety in the city.

STANDING DESKS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE,

BANKERS' DESKS,

LAWYERS' DESKS,

SCHOOL DESKS,

REVOLVING STOOLS AND CHAIRS.

Also,

WALKER'S PATENT SOFA BEDSTEAD,

PATENT REVOLVING CRIBS,

IRON BEDSTEADS,

FINE WINDOW SHADES.

No misrepresentation allowed.

All goods shown cheerfully, but no one urged to buy.

Good Goods, at Low and Uniform Rates.

J. E. & H. N. PARSONS, RANDOLPH STREET.

REMOVAL.

BROWN & HILLIARD,

188 Lake Street, Chicago.

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers of

Bedding and Upholstery Goods.

TO UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE DEALERS. We have in stock our own manufactured

MATTRESSES AND BEDDING

OF ALL KINDS,

[illegible]

HOTELS,

Churches, Steamboats, and Public Institutions

Furnished at Eastern Prices and at Short Notice.

Paper Hangings.

PAPER HANGINGS.

E. G. L. FAXON,

(LATE FAXON & CROSBY.)

Importers, Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

PAPER HANGINGS

And Decorations.

The subscriber is now offering the

Largest and Best

STOCK EVER OFFERED IN CHICAGO!!

[illegible]

WINDOW SHADES,

[illegible]

E. G. L. FAXON,

[illegible]

30 BBLS. MACHINE OIL, FOR SALE ...

Carpetings.

Grand Rally of Cash Customers

—AT—

LEONARD & BALDWIN'S,

Over Frasher & Carr's, 124 Lake St.

We are now in receipt of our immense new Fall Stock of

CARPETINGS,

For Fall Sales, which will be offered to Cash-paying Customers at an

ENORMOUS DISCOUNT FROM USUAL PRICES.

This is no Patent Humbug.

To show you that we mean what we say, we shall offer and sell

English Brussels Carpets,

Of our own importation, at $1 per yard—former price 11s.

Beautiful English Tapestry Carpets,

At 8s—former price 12s. And other styles of Goods in proportion.

SAVE YOUR MONEY, AND SECURE BARGAINS.

124......Lake Street......124

W. W. LEONARD

AND

S. P. Baldwin

HAVE COMMENCED THEIR REGULAR

Semi-Annual Sale

OF

CARPETINGS

AND CURTAIN GOODS

Previous to the Instalment of their Immense Stock of Fall Goods.

This Sale is Positive,

And as our room is limited, our present Stock MUST BE DISPOSED OF.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

124 Lake Street, up stairs.

Beecher, Hollister & Wilkins,

CARPET HALL,

No. 135 LAKE STREET.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

MATTS AND RUGS,

CURTAIN GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Lace Curtains,

Window Shades,

House Furnishing &

Upholstery Goods.

PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We keep constantly on hand, a LARGER STOCK of the above Goods, than all others in the city combined, which we are selling

At Reduced Prices.

The Entrance to our Sales Room and Carpet Hall, is now on the

First Floor, No. 135 Lake Street.

BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTTING,

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54....LA SALLE STREET....54

CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF **Gas Fixtures,**

From the Celebrated Manufactory of

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

Particular attention given to fitting up

HOTELS,

WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS.

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.

Manufactory, 211 Monroe street.

CHICAGO

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD

WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD

MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

And Dealers in

PIG LEAD.

AGENTS FOR

Collier White Lead and Oil

COMPANY,

AND

St. Louis Shot Tower.

A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD, Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets.

Medical.

NOTICE.—DR. C. B. EGAN IS NOW prepared to treat all Scrofulous, Cachectic and Broken down conditions of the system ... [illegible]

Female Physician and Midwife.

MRS. THOMPSON, HAVING PRACTICED successfully for a number of years in the East ... [illegible]

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THEY DON'T "HELP" COMPLAINTS, but they cure them.

[illegible]

J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake street.

Dr. Foord's Celebrated Family Medicine,

WHICH HAVE BEEN SO HIGHLY Appreciated in all Eastern Towns and Cities, are now offered to the Chicago public. To-wit: his

PECTORAL SYRUP,

A never-failing remedy for the cure of Chronic Coughs, Colds, Consumption ...

TONIC CORDIAL,

[illegible]

UNIVERSAL PILL,

[illegible]

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the Various Forms of

BILLIOUS DISEASES,

Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever and DUMB AGUE.

PREPARED BY DR. E. SAWYER, AND sold by SAWYER, PAINE & CO., Druggists ... [illegible]

IMPORTANT—CATARRH CURED.—A ... [illegible]

Real Estate Dealers.

CLARK & PLATT'S COLUMN.

CLARK & PLATT,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

NO. 11 METROPOLITAN HALL,

CHICAGO.

[illegible]

Look Here.

A STEAM FLOURING MILL SITUATED ... [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

A Good Investment.

THE BAKER HOUSE, IN RACINE, WIS., a large and commodious first class Hotel ... [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall, Chicago;
Or E. Warner & Co., 151 Main street, Racine.

Must be Sold.

323 ACRES, THREE MILES WEST OF Woodstock, the county seat of McHenry County, Illinois ... [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Brick! Brick! Brick!

WE HAVE LEFT WITH US FOR SALE, ... [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

Beautiful Summer Residence.

THE CITY OF RACINE, AT THE PRESENT ... [illegible]

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—OPPOSITE THE COURT House, on La Salle street ...

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—HOUSES AND LOTS ON the West Side.

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 125 ... CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

FOR SALE.—25X100 FEET, LOT 4, IN Block 1, Carpenter's Addition.

CLARK & PLATT, No. 11 Metropolitan Hall.

North Side Residence.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE SITUATED ON the corner of Michigan and Pine streets, formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dole, Esq. Inquire of

H. & G. W. CARPENTER, North Water street, foot of Pine.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LOT 21, BLOCK 4, FORT DEARBORN Addition, very cheap.

[illegible]

BORDEN & PICKERING, 100 Lake street, up stairs.

Real Estate in Geneva for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW OFFERING for sale ... [illegible]

Geneva, Kane Co., Aug. 18, 1857.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND Registry Office, No. 2 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois ... [illegible]

COWELL BROTHERS

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, AND NEGOTIATORS OF LOANS ... [illegible]

D'WOLF & MACLAY,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS.

[illegible]

A. C. Oertel,

REAL ESTATE AND BILL BROKER ... [illegible]

U. S. GOVERNMENT Land Locating Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH practical experience in

Selecting and Locating Lands

In the various Land Districts in the Western States ...

LAND WARRANTS OR CASH

... WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.

And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed,

Payable in one year.

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS For Sale low for Cash.

Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.

E. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 40 Clark street, Chicago.

Ernest Prussing's

Real Estate, Brokerage,

AND

LAND AGENCY,

50 .... CLARK STREET 50

(UP STAIRS.)

OWNERS OF CITY PROPERTY, ESPECIALLY ...

Lots worth $300 to $1000 each,

[illegible]

GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN POPULATION,

QUICK SALES.

A Chance for Speculation.

FARM WANTED.—TEN ACRES OF Ground at the Junction of the M. S. and C. & R. I. Railroads ... [illegible]

Desirable Residence Property

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ... [illegible]

C. B. WAITE, 48 Clark street.

For Sale or Rent.

WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH, near Jay's Ice Houses ... [illegible]

Apply to GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER, Eagle Works.

Farming Lands and Town Lots for Sale.

TOWN LOTS IN THE THRIVING VILLAGE of ASHKUM ... Illinois Central Railroad ... [illegible]

DAVID S. ...

R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston.

BUY A LOT! BUY A HOME!!

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO SWIFT'S BANK,

WILL TAKE

CHECKS OR CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

—ON—

R. K. Swift, Bro. & Johnston,

IN PART OR WHOLE PAYMENTS ON

Lots, Garden Lands and

DWELLING HOUSES.

Real Estate Bank will not Fail!

For Invalids.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, ... [illegible]

Legal Notices

MASTER'S SALE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN ...

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN ...

CHARLES BARLOW.

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO JAMES ...

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS CHARLES J. KERSHAW ...

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, ON OR ABOUT THE FIFTH ...

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN ...

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

FARGO & KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, ...

Whipple, Alley & Billings,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

161 South Water Street.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE,

... CASH AND SHORT TIME ...

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WRIGHT & McCLURE,

Sextons and Undertakers,

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY ...

1500 BXS HONEY DEW TOBACCO.

1500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STEAR...

TERRA JAPONICA—30 TONS TERRA ...

WATER COOLERS—MANUFACTURED ...

BRASS FOUNDRY—RAILROAD CAR ...

200 BU. WHITE BEANS FOR SALE BY ...

BOSTON TOMATOES—A CHOICE ARTICLE ...

DAVIS' ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MACHINES ...

5000 GALLS. ENGLISH LINSEED ...

COPPER BOTTOMS—10 TONS COPPER ...

CLOTHES BRUSHES—AT ...

TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, ...

500 BOXES HYDRAULIC PRESSED ...

RAILROAD AND MACHINERY OIL FOR ...

CHOICE PINE APPLES, SLICED AND ...

GRAPE, PORT AND CLARET WINES, ...

3500 HALF CHESTS GREEN AND ...

200 ... FIGS, CHOICE ...

50 BBLS. ...

Real Estate for Sale.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.
LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Company invites the attention of Agriculturists and Farmers to the fertile lands adjacent to their road, ...

JOHN WILSON, Land Com'r I. C. R. R. Co. Chicago, Ill.

Fine Residence Property

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED to sell at private sale, to parties desiring fine Residence Property, ...

A Rare Chance

FOR INVESTMENT IN RIVER FRONT, ...

ANSON & KNISELY.

HYDE PARK.

LOTS FOR SALE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED on the Lake shore ...

A BEAUTIFUL PARK.

SPECIAL TRADE.

Cleaverville.

LOTS FOR SALE BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ...

CHAS. CLEAVER, ...

Hyde Park Property.

35 ACRES OF LAND, BEAUTIFULLY situated, ... DAVID S. OGDEN, ...

For Sale.

SOUTH WATER STREET LOTS, FIFTY FEET FRONT, ... Apply to EDW'D I. TINKHAM & CO.

Music and Instruments.

The Largest Music Store in the North-West.

THE ONLY WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS & ORGAN HARMONIUMS.

HIGGINS BROTHERS, 66 RANDOLPH ...

Chickering & Son's Pianos.

HIGGINS BROTHERS.

REMOVED TO No. 72 LAKE STREET.

Chicago Music Store.

W. J. DAVIS,

No. 72 Lake Street, - - Chicago, Illinois.

SOLE AGENT FOR BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO FORTES, AND CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S MELODEONS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO FORTES constantly on hand, ...

Musical Instruments

Sheet Music and Instruction Books.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS.

Piano Fortes to Rent.

W. J. DAVIS, 72 Lake street.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, ... No. 72 Lake Street, ... SPLENDID PIANO FORTES, ... BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., ...

WHOLESALE AGENCY,

For the Sale of

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

Improved Melodeons

—WITH—

PATENT DIVIDED SWELL.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT SAME PRICES AND TERMS AS AT THE FACTORY,

IN BUFFALO, N. Y.

Medicines, &c.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES ever before the public, namely, DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, or LIVER REMEDY, ...

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Dr. Sanford's Invigorator

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN CHICAGO—FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, ... In St. Louis—C. J. WOOD & CO.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING ...

DR. HUBBELL'S

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

69 RANDOLPH STREET, 69

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases, ...

Chicago Paper Depot,

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of paper ...

Notice to Railroad Co.'s and Contractors.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS WILL BE MADE ...

FRUIT, &c.—500 BOXES L&G AND M R RAISINS ...

NEW GOODS—TOILET AND FANCY articles, ... FENTON, FISHER & CO., Druggists, ...

LITHOGRAPHS FOR GRECIAN PAINTING.

PIANO FORTES IN EXCHANGE FOR LUMBER OR FURNITURE ...

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, ... JNO. B. IDSON & CO., ...

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, ...

CHICAGO AGENCY, WHOLESALE AND Retail, ...

DELICIOUS FRESH SALMON.—A ...

100 DOZ LADIES' PATENT MANILLA COLORED AND WHITE SKIRTS, ... STACY & THOMAS.

WINDOW GLASS.—10,000 BXS AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS, ... FENTON & ROBINSON, ...

PUTTY.—50 TONS NOW LANDING AND in store. ... FENTON & ROBINSON, ...

100 CARBOYS OIL VITRIOL FOR sale by ... BOOKER, INNIS & CO.

1000 GALLS. WINTER BLEACHED ELEPHANT OIL ...

SCYTHE SNATHS.—250 DOZ. LAMSON'S Patent Scythe Snaths. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

HAY FORKS—200 DOZ. CAST STEEL Hay Forks. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

5000 GALS. LINSEED OIL, In store and for sale by BOOKER, INNIS & CO.

RUBBER HOSE, OF ALL SIZES, FURNISHED at manufacturers' prices, ... JNO. B. IDSON & CO., ...

200 KEGS SUP. CARB. SODA. FOR sale by SAWYER, PAINE & CO., ...

50 TIERCES NEW RICE. For sale low, M. D. GILMAN & CO., ...

GAS HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS ...

FRESH CLAMS—WARRANTED NICE. ...

350 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS & CUBA SUGAR, ... REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

GOLD PENS REPOINTED AND REPAIRED ...

BATH TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., ...

TOILET SETTS—MANUFACTURED TO order and for sale by HAMILTON, BROOKS & CO., ...

PICKLES AND CATSUPS—THE MOST complete assortment in Chicago, ... J. Q. HOYT & CO.

200 BARRELS PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. ...

1000 BBLS. SUGAR HOUSE AND GOLDEN SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO., ...

50 CASES RICH FALL PRINTS JUST received ... STACY & THOMAS.

HAY RAKES—1000 DOZ. HAY RAKES ... WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., ...

OSWEGO STARCH—400 BOXES OF THIS ... R. W. RAYMOND & SON.

THERMOMETERS, ALCOHOLOMETERS, ...

MEDICINE CHESTS—WE HAVE A ...

Railroads.

Going East.

Michigan Central Railroad,

Change of Time, June 7, 1857.

AND CANADA BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD. The only reliable route, ...

THROUGH TO NEW YORK IN 32 HOURS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

H. J. SPALDING, General Agent.

Mich. Southern & Lake Shore R.R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—32 HOURS TO NEW YORK.—On and after June 15, until further notice, trains leave Chicago: ...

No Ferrying on this Route.

ALL CHANGES MADE IN THE DEPOT.

The new and splendid Steamers,

WESTERN METROPOLIS ... Capt. I. T. Pheatt

CITY OF BUFFALO ... Capt. A. D. Perkins.

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN ... Capt. L. B. Goldsmith

Form the Line between Toledo and Buffalo.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SAM BROWN, Gen. Supt.

Great Western, Canada, Railway.

GREAT CENTRAL U. S. MAIL ROUTE.

FROM DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS,

FOUR DAILY TRAINS LEAVE DETROIT, (Sundays excepted.)

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago

RAILROAD.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE, NOW open to New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, ...

Making one Grand Unbroken Railroad Line

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

7:15, A.M. | 8:00, P.M.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING ...

AMERICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE.

Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO PARKERSBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

Only One Change of Cars between Cincinnati and Baltimore.

BALTIMORE AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS

CHILLICOTHE AND HILLSBORO' ACCOMMODATION

BALTIMORE & CINCINNATI NIGHT EXPRESS

GEORGE BARNES, Sup't.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago

RAILROAD COMPANY, HAVING COMPLETED ...

Chicago and all the Eastern Cities.

CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE.

Only Railroad Running West from Pittsburgh.

JAS. W. NUSSON, ...

Michigan Southern Railroad.

NOTICE.—PASSENGERS GOING EAST ...

CITY OF BUFFALO—...

SOUTHERN MICHIGAN—...

Going South.

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN. CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 4, THE Hyde Park Train will run as follows— ...

JAMES C. CLARKE, Master Trans.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, ALTON, TERRE HAUTE, ...

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

THROUGH TICKETS.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Master Trans.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY $7

New Albany and Salem Railroad,

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky. ...

TWO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany

JOHN K. ANDERSON, Sup't.

Going Southwest.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

AIR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO ST. LOUIS, ...

From Chicago to St. Louis, 12 Hours.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

A. H. MOORE, Sup't.

Going West.

Great Western Rail Route.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, ...

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

FOR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL.

CHICAGO, FULTON AND IOWA LINE.

FOX RIVER VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, ...

TRAINS ARRIVE—

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION ...

FRESH LOBSTERS FROM THE SEA SHORE ... J. Q. HOYT & CO.

Going North.

Chicago, St. Paul & Fon du Lac R'd

FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTH-WEST. ...

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST ...

10.30 A. M. DAY EXPRESS, ...

7.00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS. ...

7.15 A. M. EXPRESS FREIGHT AND EMIGRANT TRAIN.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Ass't Sup't.

Insurance.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO.,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Fire and Marine.)

Capital ... $1,350,000.

E. P. WARD, Agent, ...

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

OFFICERS.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF OSWEGO,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE TO 150 South Water Street.

MERRELL, MASON & CO., Agents.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Capital ... $600,000

Surplus Capital ... $85,791.37

$685,791.37.

ELLSWORTH & WADSWORTH, Agents.

MERRELL, MASON & CO.,
INSURANCE AGENTS,

150 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Continental Insurance Company,

North American Insurance Company,

Consolidated Insurance Company,

NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CURRENT RATES. None but RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES represented.

L. D. OLMSTED,

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agent and Commission Broker,

148 Lake Street, Chicago.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW HAVEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT

Life Insurance Company,

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND SAFEST Companies in the country, ...

Nett Surplus Capital of $2,500,000.

INSURANCE OF LIVES,

CYRUS BENTLEY, Agent.

W. D. SMITH,

Life and Fire Insurance Agency,

No. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ...

Capital ... $2,250,000.

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Capital ... $150,000.

WM. D. SMITH, Agent.

Farmer's Union Insurance Company

ATHENS, BRADFORD CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

Cash Capital $200,000—Safely Invested.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE—...

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

DIRECTORS:

WM. D. SMITH, AGENT,

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... $10,000,000.

REMOVED TO NO. 1 CLARK STREET

T. L. Miller's

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

LORRILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York City.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York City.

Commission Merchants.

CULVER & CO., PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ...

SAWYER & NELLES & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, ...

BETTS, NELLES & Co., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, ...

J. H. DUNHAM & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ...

HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding, ...

NEELY & KINNEY, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago.

EWING, BRIGGS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 River street, ...

VALLE, CHAPPELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPPELL & VALLE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

JAMES PEARSON & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ...

D. HOBERT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT: ...

STEWART & DURKEE, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 47 North Water street, Chicago. ...

1857. STEVENS & BROTHER, 1857. Commission Merchants, ...

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale and purchase of Grain, Butter, Lard, Live Stock, &c. ...

A. L. GRIFFEN,
Produce Commission Merchant,

NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Also, Agent for the sale of VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,

1857.
JAMES PECK & CO.,

STEAM ELEVATOR AND VESSEL OWNERS.

Produce, Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE BRICK AND COAL, and CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE ...

BURRELL BROTHERS,
Commission Merchants

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF Grain, Flour, Butter, Beef, Pork, &c.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

195 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

BROWN & HAMMILL,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS; ...

Hardware, Machinery &c.

The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.

M. McDOWELL, Agent,

ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS ...

TO BLACKSMITHS.

T. S. Payne,
HARDWARE, STOVES & TINWARE,

304 SOUTH CLARK STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of Hardware, Cutlery, ...

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, ...

P. W. Gates, ... Chalmers & Fraser.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, ...

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Engine and Hand Lathes,

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS.

Office, 233 Lake Street.

Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION ...

IRON STEAM PIPE,

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES,

Morris, Jones & Co.,

DEALERS IN

American Iron and Steel,

English, Swede, Russia and Norway Iron,

PENNSYLVANIA BOILER PLATES,

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND

301 ... LAKE STREET ... 301

All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,

STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,

Plain, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware,

ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK

Tinners' Machines and Tools,

Hardware! Hardware!

HAVING PURCHASED OF C. BUNYON, ...

200 BARRELS ELEPHANT OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

CORN SHELLERS—DOUBLE AND SINGLE, ...

SCYTHES—500 DOZ. GRASS SCYTHES, ...

Forwarding &c.

For Montreal, Direct.

ONE PROPELLER A WEEK, UNTIL FURTHER notice, ...

MATHER & CO.

1857. 1857.

Northern Transportation Co.,

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO Transport property to and from

Boston, New York and the West,

HAVING

FOURTEEN FIRST-CLASS STEAM PROPELLORS

ON THE LAKES.

And Connecting at Ogdensburgh with the Railroads for

BOSTON,

NEW YORK.

Regular, Speedy and Cheap Route

AGENTS:

MATHER & CO., Agents, Corner Lasalle and North Water streets, Chicago.

1857.

Humphrey & Williams,

SUCCESSORS TO COLLINS, HUMPHREY & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 188 South Water street, cor. Wells, CHICAGO, ILL.

1857

OLD OSWEGO LINE.

Cheapest and Quickest Route to New York.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE Transportation Company have extended their facilities for the Chicago trade, by the following first class Propellers:

DUBUQUE,	GALENA,
LACROSSE,	MADISON,
BURLINGTON,	KENTUCKY,

FITZHUGH & LITTLEJOHN, Oswego, Proprietors.

GEO. M. CHAPMAN, Agent,

JAS. PECK & CO., Consignees, Chicago.

F. S. LITTLEJOHN, Agent, ... New York.

A. H. THOMPSON, Agent, Pier, Albany.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED that goods for the Upper Mississippi will be promptly dispatched by the

MORNING AND EVENING BOATS

OF THE

Galena, Dubuque, Dunlieth and Minnesota

PACKET COMPANY.

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers ON GRAND RIVER,

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

WALKER, BRONSON & CO.

FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE,

PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Rumsey, Bro. & Co.,

Storage and Commission Merch'ts,

Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c.

General Agents for Manufacturers,

Corner North Water and Dearborn Streets, CHICAGO ... ILLINOIS.

Carriages & Cabinet.

SHELTON & TUTTLE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Eastern Carriages and Buggies,

216 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO,

Opposite New York House.

WM. TOOHY'S

Counting House Desk Manufactory

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF COUNTING House Desks constantly on hand.

WM. TOOHY

W. HUTCHINGS'
New York Furniture Ware Rooms,

151 Randolph Street,

CHICAGO, ILLS.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND BEST ASSORTMENT of RICH FURNITURE ...

PIANO FORTES.

Furst & Bradley,

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND PLOW MANUFACTORY, ...

New-York and Boston.

LEATHER BELTING.—THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention ...

JOHN MARSDEN,

AGENT AND IMPORTER OF HARRISON BROTHERS & HOWSON'S ...

FANCY GOODS.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.,

COMBS.—BUFFALO, RUBBER AND Horn Back Combs, ...

JOHN LADEN,

(Late R. Laden & Son.)

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds

Wood and Willow Ware,

REMOVAL.

R. W. RAYMOND & SON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAS REMOVED FROM 177 SO. WATER ...

FIRE KING SAFES.—A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT ...

500 BBLS. GROCERS' EXTRA SYRUP ...

WHITE WINTER FLOUR, AND EVERY ...

CHEESE—WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ...

Forwarding &c.

Buffalo, Cleveland & Chicago ...

THE FOLLOWING ... NEW YORK CENTRAL ...

HALE & CO., Agents.

M. C. R. R. ...

1857.

North Shore Line ...

THE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT ... PLYMOUTH ROCK, WESTERN WORLD, MISSISSIPPI ...

PLYMOUTH ROCK,

WESTERN WORLD,

MISSISSIPPI,

1857.

American Transportation ...

THIS COMPANY IS ...

1857.

J. W. Bass & ...

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

1857

The Western Transportation ...

CASH CAPITAL, ...

THE COMPANY HAVING ...

NEW YORK AGENTS ...

Valentine Freight ... COMPANY ...

FAST FREIGHT ...

ARE NOW PREPARED ...

New York, Boston and ...

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ALTON, ...

QUINDARO, BURLINGTON ... Parkville & Grand ...

NOTICE IS HEREBY ...

Saratoga Springs ...

CONGRESS & EMPIRE WATER ...

Morris' Ginger ...

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS ...

SHEET IRON—...

50 BARRELS ...

100 TONS SCOTCH ...

2000 ...

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS

VOL. XI.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Monday Morning ... Oct. 19 1857.

Cleveland Railroad Convention.

We give the proceedings of the first day of the General Railroad Convention. The second and third days will appear to-morrow. We also publish the argument entered into in regard to transporting freight and live stock.

On the matter of Free Passes the Convention acted sensibly and liberally towards the newspapers, but cut off a multitude of "dead heads" who were neither an honor nor profit to the Roads, and had no manner of claims upon them for free rides.

Ames in Cincinnati.

Where, Oh! where are those "immortal and glorious 6,000 K. N.'s which would adhere faithfully to the Banks ... through all adversity?" Echo answers, "Gone with the 4,500 bolting Democracy who pledged themselves to the 'Union Ticket.'" It is said that the K. N.'s were not "sold" by the Democracy, but were bought.—Cin. Com. 16th.

Last fall the Know Nothings polled 4,530 votes in Cincinnati for Fillmore; this fall only 1647 for their candidate for Governor. The missing twenty-five hundred "mixed in" with the Democracy.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Ohio.

All doubt in regard to the result in Ohio is at an end. All the counties have been heard from, and Governor CHASE is re-elected by over one thousand—the official count may make it two thousand. The Chicago Times received a private despatch on Saturday evening, from Cleveland, saying that CHASE was elected by 967 majority. We received a despatch Saturday P. M., making his majority 1,300. We have no doubt but the residue of the Republican State ticket is elected—except BLINKENSDERFER, for Canal Commissioner.

Iowa.

The following are all the counties we have heard from. We compare the majorities with the election of last Spring, on the candidate for Register, whom the Democrats elected by 505 in the State:

Victory in Minnesota.

We have at last received the Minnesota papers published after the election. The Republican triumph is complete. The whole ticket from top to bottom is elected.

We have the following definite returns:

St. Paul gave the Democratic ticket 300 for Governor, and 1,000 on the remainder of the State ticket. The vote was very heavy, and some hard fighting occurred, as the Republicans tried to prevent a flood of illegal votes from pouring into the ballot box; which they succeeded in doing to some extent. The Democratic majority last spring was over 1,000.

MINNEAPOLIS went Republican by 200 majority, being a large Republican gain.

... a large majority in the Legislature.

Border Ruffian Despatch from Kansas.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.

Kansas advices to the morning of Tuesday, the 13th, received.

Gen. Ramsey and Capt. Plumerton, of the army, and Gov. Pomeroy and Dr. Webb, general agent and Secretary of the Aid Society, passed through here yesterday, en route to the East.

The Democrats of Kansas still claim the Legislature by a small majority, and the Republicans by a two-third majority. Several ... the State ... a Free State Legislature.

Gov. Walker defends the voting of the soldiers at Kickapoo, and says that they are not ... soldiers, but as citizens, they ... the election.

In the opinion of many Democrats that a majority of Democrats will be returned to the Legislature, ...

... We presume that the Free State men will be ... outrolled, if the Ruffians can invent any ... to produce false returns. But let them ... as they love their precious lives.—...

Interview between Napoleon and Alexander.

New York, Oct. 16.

The steamship Vanderbilt, which arrived ... from Southampton, ... later intelligence from Europe ... Napoleon ... Alexander ...